THE BEAVER ARGUS.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on Third Street, Beaver, Pa.,

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. No insertion, however, of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

$60,000 ! $60,000!! $60,000 !!!

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,

City of Allegheny, December 12th, 1867.

THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY DESIRES TO EFfect a LOAN OF $60,000. Bonds for which will be issued in sums of $1000 each, maturing 20 years from January 1st, 1868, with coupons attached for the payment of interest semi-annually in July and January, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

For terms apply to or address

R. D. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

dec6:6t3m.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF SAID COUNTY. In the matter of the settlement of the estate of Hannah Jackson, dec'd. And now to wit: Nov. 19th, 1867, on motion before the Hon. Judge of said Court. In the matter of the settlement of the estate of Hannah Jackson, dec'd. And now to wit: Nov. 19th, 1867, on motion the Court appoint J. R. Harrah, Esq., an Auditor to make distribution of the proceeds of the estate in the hands of John Barlow, administrator of the personal estate of Hannah Jackson, dec'd.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

Attest:

From the Record.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Beaver, on Saturday the 4th day of January, 1868, at 10 o'clock, P. M., at which time and place all persons interested in the distribution of said estate of Hanna Jackson, dec'd., are hereby notified to appear.

J. H. HARRAH,
Auditor.

dec18:3t.

Conversion of 7-30's.

HOLDERS OF JUNE AND JULY 7-30's CAN have them converted into the

New 5-20 Gold Coupon Bond,

On more advantageous terms than the government pays, by sending or presenting their 7-30s to us.

Bonds delivered immediately or sent by express.

Agents for sale of Pacific Railroad Bonds.—Highest price paid for Government securities in exchange for same. Six per cent. interest paid on deposits. Money loaned on Government Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Premium Trunk Factory.

JOSEPH LIEBLER,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

TRUNKS, VALISES

AND

Traveling Bags,

NO. 104 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

nov13:6m.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 25th, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 8:30, P. M., leaves daily.] [Trains leaving Pittsburgh at 9:15 P. M., leaves daily.]

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	645AM	950AM	215PM	200AM
Rochester	815	1040	335	310
Salem	1003	1230PM	535	458
Alliance	1130	105	659	630
Orrville	1251PM	243	736	732
Wooster	1357	343	840	838
Mansfield	306	510	813	728
Crestline	410	612	840	758
Galion	435	640	905	820
Bucyrus	505	710	1000	915
Forest	540	745	1035	950
Findlay	615	820	1110	1025
Arcadia	645	850	1140	1055
Bucyrus	715	920	1210AM	1125
Crestline	745	950	1245	1155
Galion	810	1015	115	1230PM
Mansfield	835	1040	140	100
Wooster	1000	1205PM	305	225
Orrville	1040	105	345	305
Massillon	1115	140	430	340
Canton	1145	210	500	410
Alliance	1210AM	240	530	440
Salem	1240	310	600	510
Rochester	1	440	730	630
Pittsburgh	215PM	615	900	800

TRAINS GOING EAST.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	740AM	1020PM	750PM	1230AM
Valparaiso	1043	1258AM	1025AM	650
Plymouth	1121	235	810	845
Wa-saw	1215	346	901	950
Crestline	1211PM	444	944	1038
Fort Wayne	115	610	1030	1140
Van Wert	238	733	1136	115PM
Leipsic	320	827	1221AM	237
Forest	429	905	141	405
Upper Sandusky	508	1010	206	438
Findlay	558	1053	244	525
Arcadia	605	1125	310	600
Crestline	825	1150	330	650AM
Mansfield	657	1223PM	358	735
Wooster	750	143	516	822
Orrville	907	305	540	855
Massillon	943	335	613	939
Canton	1004	352	633	1000
Alliance	1040	427	720	1115
Salem	1132	504	759	1149
Rochester	1254AM	610	900	215AM
Pittsburgh	230	845	1045	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 3:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 9:15 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 12:30 p. m; Youngstown, 3:30 p. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 2:30 p. m; arrives New Castle, 5:20 p. m; Youngstown, 7:20 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Cleveland Express, via. Youngstown, leaves Pittsburgh, 9:30 a m; Homewood, 11:10 a m; Laurence Junction, 11:50 a. m. Arrives at Youngstown, 12:50 p. m.

Returning, leaves Youngstown 5:23 p. m; Laurence Junction, 6:22 p. m; Homewood, 7:00 p. m. Arrives at Pittsburgh, 8:15 p. m.

F. R. MEYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 25, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	820AM	1210PM	.....	345PM
Euclid Street	831	1221	.....	356
Hudson	955	108	.....	510
Ravenna	1010	141	.....	545
Alliance	1110	223	.....	610
Bayard	1141	252	.....	.....
Wellsville	120PM	415	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom
Wellsville	830AM	410PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1022	555	.....	.....
Alliance	1135	615	.....	615AM
Ravenna	1231PM	652	.....	840
Hudson	1324	718	.....	850
Euclid Street	137	801	.....	100
Cleveland	150	815	.....	1015

GOING EAST.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Delphi	150PM	610AM	1010AM	....
Rockport	220	625	1050	....
Orrville	308	743	1158	....
Wellsville	445	845	140PM	700
Smith's Ferry	507	907	202	735
	000	000	000	000
Rochester	550	920	240	830
Pittsburgh	655	1035	350	945

GOING WEST.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	200PM	420PM	330PM
Rochester	725	305	530	440
Smith's Ferry	000	000	000	000
Wellsville	812	343	615	517
Orrville	840	420	655	625
Steubenville	950	520	753	....
Bridgeport	1115	630	857	....
Bellaire	1125	640	910	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives
Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 955 a.m	Philadelphia 230pm.
Bayard 2:00 p.m.		

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 1. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, January 8, 1868. Established 1818

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of $1 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to nine lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices set under a head of "Items," or immediately after the local news, will be charged fourteen cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to discontinue an advertisement from one paper to another whenever he desires.

Advertisements should be left in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

HOW BOOTH WAS KILLED.

The Testimony of Lieut. L. B. Baker.

[Extract from the Report of the Impeachment Committee.]

Lieutenant L. B. Baker sworn May 22d, 1867: A. The cavalry surrounded the barn, and I had one of the Garrett boys in charge, whom I supposed to be an accomplice of Booth's; he told me he had locked them in, for he supposed they were desperate cases, and did not know what crimes they had been guilty of; I told him he must go into the barn and demand their surrender and the surrender of their arms; he protested that he knew nothing of them, and that he was afraid to go in, and I shoved him in; then I heard a low conversation in the barn, and heard some one, whom I supposed to Booth be say, "Damn you for you have betrayed me." Then he said, "Get out of here," Garrett came back to the door and said "let me out, he is going to shoot me. "You cannot come out until you bring out the arms." He said he will not let me have them; let me out quick.

I opened the door and he dodged out as though he was afraid Booth was going to shoot him. I shut the door very quickly, fearing that Booth might make a break from the door. Then young Garrett said, "Captain, I will do anything for you except to go in there again. He is desperate and will shoot me." Colonel Conger came up, and we decided to dismount our men. We had decided to fire the barn, and therefore we had to dismount the men because the horses would not stand the fire. That occupied half an hour, for we had to dismount the men two by two, so as not to leave the line unguarded. I remarked to Conger that I would make the proposition for Booth to surrender. That being agreed upon, I addressed these in the barn—told them we had fifty men around the barn, all armed, and demanded their surrender. We were but twenty-five, but I made the number larger in order to intimidate them.

The first that I heard said was: "Well Captain that is damned hard. This man is an innocent man, and it is hard to burn his barn. Give a lame man a chance. Draw up your men before the door, and I will come out and fight the whole command." I said we did not come here to fight him, but to take him prisoner—that we had him, and that he had better surrender like a man. He then said "Give me five minutes to consider." I said "Very well," I waited for what I thought was five minutes; then I said I could wait no longer, and that the time for action had come; then he said, "Captain, there is a man here who wants very much to surrender;" I said, "Very well, let him hand out his arms that he brought across the river"—I had ascertained that Harold had carried a carbine.

I then unlocked the door—keeping the lock in the hasp—and told Booth that the man could come out, provided he brought a carbine and one pistol; then I heard a conversation between the parties inside, and Booth cursing Harold, telling him to go, that he did not want him to remain, and calling him a damned coward; then Harold came to the door and rapped, and said, "Let me out quick; I do not know anything about this man; he is a desperate character, and is going to shoot me." "Hand out your arms," he said, "he will not shoot you." then Booth said, "Captain, the arms are mine and I shall keep them; this man is guilty of no crime." Conger came up and said I had no time; let him out, that he would be one less to fight. I opened the door and Harold came out; Captain Doherty, who had charge of the cavalry, soon came up and took him in charge; I put my back against the door again and put the lock on.

Then Conger said, "Let us fire the barn immediately;" then I addressed the person in the barn, and told him we should fire the barn in two minutes if he did not come out, he again made the proposition to come out and fight the whole command, and then said, "Captain, I consider you to be a brave and honorable man; I have had a half dozen opportunities to shoot you, but I did not do it—he called me Captain supposing I had charge of the party; there was no names mentioned at all; I repeated that we did not come to fight him, but to take him, and that we should take him; I had been holding a candle in my hand until Harold came out, when Conger said it was presumptuous in me to hold a candle, as Booth might shoot me; I set the candle down about twenty feet from the door, we failed to make any soldiers stand in the light of the candle, but Garrett and I were there all the time.

I knew that Booth intended to shoot any one who made any approach to the barn to fire it, but we did not expect to do it there. Finally I told him we should wait no longer, then he said, "Well my brave boys, you can prepare a stretcher for me." Conger came up to me and said, "We will fire the barn." I said, "Yes, the quicker the better." When Conger was firing the barn the last words that Booth said were, "One more stain on the old banner." I opened the door quickly, and the first I saw of Booth he was leaning against a hay-mow, with a crutch under each arm, and a carbine resting in this way at his hip; he was in the act of getting up from the hay; he did get up, and dropped one crutch and started toward the fire.

He got within six or eight feet of the side of the barn and peered all about as though he should like to see who fired the barn, having the carbine poised. Then he seemed to give it up. It was an old tobacco house, and there was a table there lying bottom side up. He turned to throw the table on the fire, but he dropped it, and turned to look around the barn. The fire was rolling over the roof. He saw the door open, and he turned and dropped the other crutch and started toward the door with a kind of limping; halting jump.—He used his leg, instead of the crutch. The last two or three steps he took were on his leg. He came within twelve feet of the door when I heard the report of a shot. I was then standing outside the door, waiting for him to come out.

Q.—Where was he shot?

A.—Through the neck; the bullet perforated both sides of his collar; he gave a spring when he was shot and fell down; I jumped in, and while I was getting to him he partly turned over and appeared as though he was going to get up again; I caught him by his arms and went down on him; I did not know that he was mortally wounded, and I thought I would secure him, but I soon saw that he was powerless; Conger came in I turned up the wounded man's head and said, "It is Booth certainly;" I supposed, at the time, that Conger shot him, and said, "What on earth did you shoot him for?" Said he, "I did not shoot him;" then the idea flashed on my mind that if he did, it had better not be known, turned again and said, "All right," said he, "I did not shoot him," "Well," said I "the man who did goes back under arrest;" all this took place very quickly.

I picked up the carbine which Booth had dropped; the pistol he grasped in one hand so tightly that I had to twist to get it out; I took the pistol; Captain Doherty came in and took the carbine and knife out of Booth's belt; at that time Garrett rushed in and said "Boys, let us extinguish this fire;" the soldiers ran and threw furniture and stuff on the fire, but it was too late; then Col. Conger, myself and two soldiers carried Booth out of the barn and laid him by a tree; I had a cap in my pocket, and I took it out and called for some water; I took Booth's head upon my knee and threw some water in his face, his mouth being open, I poured some in his mouth; he blew it out and opened his eyes; I gave him some more water, and he made his lips go, as though he would say something; Conger was there and put his ear to to Booth's lips; he said "Tell mother," and then he swooned away again; I was washing his face all the time; he said, in a whisper, "Tell mother I die for my country."

Then I saw his wound, that was the first time I saw it; I saw that he was shot in the neck; the wound did not bleed, and I did not know the nature of it; the fire was then burning rapidly, and it became so warm that we had to take him away; we carried him to the piazza of the house and called for some water; the Garrett girls got some water and ice in a cup, and some cloths; Col. Conger tore open Booth's collar and took a diamond pin out of his undershirt, and fixed him so that I could wash him; I then saw that the ball had passed through his neck; I washed the wound and washed his face; he opened his eyes and seemed to realize what was going on; the first words he uttered were, "Kill me, oh kill me." I said, "No Booth;" when I said "Booth," he seemed surprised, opened his eyes and looked about; it had begun to be day light then.

The sun was rising. I said, "No Booth, we do not wish to kill you;" that we hoped his wound was not mortal, and that he might yet live. He repeated the request that I should kill him. Then Conger came. He was kneeling down on one side of him, and I on the other side. I spoke to Conger in reference to Captain Jett, from whom we got the information at Bowling Green, fifteen miles beyond, that he had piloted Booth and Harold over the river. When I mentioned Jett's name, Booth opened his eyes and said, "Did Jett betray me?" Then I saw that I was making unnecessary developments, and I said "Oh never mind anything about Jett." He seemed to be paralyzed below the wound. His hands lay by his side. He said, "My hands." I took up one of his hands and washed it in ice water. He looked at it and said, "Useless, useless," and dropped it.

The first thing he said after we got him on the piazza was to repeat the request that we should tell his mother he died for his country, and that he had done what he thought was the best. This he said in a low whisper.—Booth died leaning against a mattress, which the girls at the Garrett House got and laid on the piazza. I was not sworn on the trial. My testimony has never been taken, except before Judge Holt, and that has been disposed of; it cannot be found. I was summoned after I got here but I was not wanted. In regard to one leaf of the diary that was absent, I found it in Virginia about ten days after the capture.

The Noble Revenge.

The coffin was a plain one—a poor miserable pine coffin. No flowers on its top, no lining of the rose white satin for the pale brow, no smooth ribbons about the course shroud. The brown hair was laid decently back, but there was the crimped cap, with the heat tie beneath the chin. The sufferer from cruel poverty smiled in her sleep; she child, as the city undertaker screwed down the top.

"You can't—get out of the way boy; why don't somebody take the brat?"

"Only let me see her one minute," cried the hopeless orphan, clutching the side of the charity box, and as he gazed into the rough face, anguished tears streamed rapidly down the cheek on which no childish bloom ever lingered. Oh! it was pitiful to hear him cry, "Only once, let me see my mother only once."

Quickly and brutally the hard-hearted monster struck the boy away, so that he reeled with the blow. For a moment the boy stood panting with grief and rage, his blue eyes distended, his lips sprang apart, a fire glittered through his tears, as he raised his puny arm, and with a most unchildish accent screamed, "When I am a man, I'll kill you for that."

There was a coffin and a heap of earth between the mother and the poor forsaken child—a monument, much stronger than granite, built in his boy-heart to the memory of the heartless deed.

The Court House was crowded to suffocation.

"Does any one appear as this man's counsel?" asked the Judge.

There was silence when he finished, until, with lips tightly pressed together, a look of strange intelligence blended with haughty reserve upon his handsome features, a young man stepped forward with a firm tread and kindly eye, to plead for the erring and friendless. He was a stranger, but from his first sentence, there was a silence.—The splendor of his genius entranced—conviqced.

The man who could not find a friend was acquitted.

"May God bless you sir, I cannot."

"I want no thanks," replied the stranger, with icy coldness.

"I—I believe you are unknown to me."

"Man! I will refresh your memory. Twenty years ago you struck a broken hearted boy away from his mother's coffin. I was that poor boy."

The man turned livid.

"Have you rescued me then, to take my life?"

"No, I have a sweeter revenge; I have saved the life of a man whose brutal deed has rankled in my breast for twenty years. Go! and remember the tears of a friendless child!"

The man bowed his head in shame and went out from the presence of a magnanimity as grand to him as incomprehensible, and the noble young lawyer felt God's smile in his soul forever after.

THE Hon. Cornelius Hamilton, Representative in Congress from the Delaware District, Ohio, was killed at his home in Marysville, Union county, on Sunday morning, by an insane son. Mr. Homilton was elected to the Fortieth Congress as the successor of Hon. James R. Hubbell. He was one of the most wealthy and influential men in the county in which he lived, and was especially known and loved for his deep intetest in all benevolent enterprises, and his kindness toward the poor of his neighborhood. Politically he was a very thorough Radical, a man of strong convictions, and firm in his adherence thereto.

THE Democracy of Pennsylvania are flattering themselves on the prospect of securing a majority in the Legislature of 1869, and an active canvass has been going on among the party for a successor to Senator Buckalew.—Hon. Wm. A. Wallace, the State Senator from the Clearfield district, finds the most favor for the position. Our opponents, however, are over sanguine. The Legislature of 1869 will be more strongly Republican than that of 1868.

The People Our Saviour Mingled with when on Earth.

"Mark Twain," who is traveling in Palestine, with the large company of tourists who chartered a vessel and went from the United States on a trip to the "Holy Land" some months ago, writes the following graphic and interesting letter descriptive of the people of that country:

It seems curious enough for us to be standing on ground that was once actually pressed by the feet of our Saviour. The situation is suggestive of a reality that is tangibility that seems at variance with the vagueness, and mystery, and ghostliness that one naturally attaches to the character of God. I cannot comprehend yet that I am standing where a God has stood, and looking upon the brook and the mountains that that God looked upon, and am surrounded by dusky men and women whose ancestors saw him, and even talked to him, face to face, and carelessly just as they would have done with any other stranger. I cannot comprehend this: the gods of my understanding have been always hidden in clouds and very far away.

This morning, during breakfast, the usual assemblage of squalid humanity sat patiently without the charmed circle of the camp and waited for such crumbs as they might bestow upon their misery. There were old and young, brown-skinned and yellow. Some of the men were tall and stalwart (for one sees nowhere such splendid looking men as herein the East) but all the women and children looked worn and sad, and distressed with hunger. They reminded me much of Indians, did these people. They had but little clothing but such as they had was fanciful in its arrangement. Any little shred gewgaw or tinkcrack they had disposed in such a way as to make it attract attention most readily.—They sat in silence, and with tireless patience watched our every motion with that vile un complaining impoliteness which is so truly Indian, and which makes a white man so nervous, and uncomfortable and savage that he wants to exterminate the whole tribe.

These people about us had other peculiarities, which I have noticed in the noble red man too; they carried passengers in their hair, they were infested with fleas, and the dirt had caked on them till it amounted to bark.

The little children were a pitiable condition—they all had sore eyes and were otherwise afflicted in various ways. They say that hardly a native child in all the East is free from sore eyes, and that thousands of them go blind of one eye or both every year. I think this must be so, for I see plenty of blind people every day, and I don't remember of seeing any children that hadn't sore eyes. And would you suppose that an American mother could sit for an hour, with her child in her arms, and let a thousand flies roost upon its eyes all that time undisturbed? I see that every day. It makes my flesh creep. Yesterday we met a women riding on a little jackass and she had a child in her arms; honestly, I thought the child had gone to on as we approached, and I wondered how its mother could afford so much style. But when we drew near, we saw that the eagles were nothing but a camp-meeting of flies assembled around each of the child's eyes, and at the same time there was a detachment prospecting its nose. The flies were happy, the child was contented, and so the mother did not interfere.

As soon as the tribe found out that we had a doctor in our crowd, they began to flock in upon its diseased eyes. That women went off and started the whole nation, and you ought to have seen them swarm! The lame, the halt, the blind, the leprous—all the distempers that are bred of dirt and iniquity, were represented in the congress in ten minutes, and still they came! Every women that had a sick baby brought it along, and every women that hadn't borrowed one. What reverent and what worshiping looks they bent upon that dread mysterious Power, the Doctor! They watched him take his phials out; they watched him measure the particles of white powder; they watched him add drops of one precious liquid, and drops of another; they lost not the slighest movement; their eyes were rivited upon him with a fascination that nothing could distract. I believe they thought he was gifted like a god. When each individual got his portion of medicine, his eyes were radient with joy—notwithstanding by nature they are a thankless and impassive race—and upon his face was written the unquestioning faith that nothing on earth could prevent the patient from getting well now.

Christ knew how to preach to these simple, childish, ignorant, superstitious, disease-tortured vagabonds: *He healed the sick.* They flocked to our poor human doctor this morning when the fame of what he had done to the sick child went abroad in the land, and they worshiped him with their eyes while they did not know as yet whether there was virtue in his samples or not. The ancestors of these people precisely like them in color, dress, manners, customs, ignorance, simplicity—flocked in vast multitudes after Christ and when they saw him make the afflicted whole with a word, it is no wonder they worshiped him. No wonder his deeds were the talk of the nation; no wonder the multitudes that followed Him were so great that at one time—30 miles from here—they had to let a sick man down through the roof because no approach could be made to the door; no wonder His audience were so great at Galilee that He had to preach from a ship removed a little distance from the shore; no wonder that even in the desert place about Bethsaida 5,000 invaded His solitude and he had to feed them by a miracle or else see them suffer for their confiding faith and devotion; no wonder when there was a great commotion in a city in those days one neighbor explained it to another in words to this effect. They say that Jesus of Nazareth is come."

He healed the sick. If a man would have crowds to attend him all the day long, let him come to Palestine and do likewise.

Well, as I was saying, the doctor distributed medicine as long as he had any to distribute, and his reputation is mighty in Galilee this day. Among his patients was the child of the Shiek's daughter—for even this poor, ragged handful of sores and sin has its royal Shiek—a poor old devil that looked as if he would be more at home in a poor-house than in the Chief Magistracy of this tribe of hopeless, shirtless savages. The princess—I mean the Shiek's daughter—was only 13 or 14 years old, and had a very sweet face and a pretty one. She was the only Syrian female we have seen yet who was not so sinfully ugly that she couldn't smile after 10 o'clock Saturday night without breaking the Sabbath.—Her child was a hard lot, though—there was not enough of it to make a pie, and the poor little thing looked so pleadingly up all who came near it (as if it had an idea that now was its chance or never,) that we were filled with compassion which was genuine and not put on.

A CONNETICUT doctor claims that cancers can be cured by burning them with a sunglass, the heat of the sun having a peculiar affect.

There are 35,000 miles of printed called made in Fall River, Mass., every year. This would go around the earth three breadths wide.

My Lottery Tickets.

It was Saturday night, and the little woman who bears my name and mends my stockings, was sitting in her low chair by the fire, zealously putting a patch upon the knee of little Tommy's trowsers, turning the piece of cloth this way and that, and holding her head on one side to watch the effect. But the stripes would run all the wrong way, while the colors were provokingly bright, compared with the faded garment.

"Never mind that Mary," said I, "here's a chance to throw away your patches. Hurrah for a lovely country seat on the Hudson, fifty shares of bank stock, a house in town, or anything else you wish, and all for a dollar!"

"Now, Thomas," said she, and when she wishes to be particularly severe she always calls me Thomas, "what are you talking about?"

"A gift enterprise, Mollie; tickets only a dollar, and sure to draw a prize." I read the heading and displayed the long list of prizes. "What do you think of that?" shouted I triumphantly.

"I think," she said laughing, "that if you make so much noise you will wake the baby." Then seeing that I looked annoyed she added:—"But I do not think that lotteries are just right, especially for church members. Do you."

"O, nonsense! I never saw a church fair in my life that did not have grab-boxes and lotteries; I shouldn't dare to say how many dollars I have spent on them and, never drew anything either."

She looked roguishly at me. "Don't you think, then that you are almost too old to begin.

"It may as well be I, as any one, and it is no great matter—only a dollar."

"I know, Tom," and the wise little woman looked grave, "but we haven't many dollars to throw away;" and she held up baby's socks with a good-sized hole in each heel. And little Tom's school bill comes in next week."

I laid down my paper and tried to speak very convincingly. "Now Mollie, it is all very well for a man to jog on day after day earning and spending just so much, but he likes to make a venture once in a while just for the excitement of the thing, if nothing more."

"Yes; but Tom don't you remember the share in the oil well?"

"Y-e-s," said I slowly, for it was rather an unpleasant topic of conversation to me.—I had invested the little sum left me by a maiden aunt in an oil company, against Mary's good judgment. Capital a million of dollars, more or less; oil wells flowing day and night on the land of the next company, just over the fence. I was very much elated, and promised Mary among other things, a new black silk dress we had seen displayed in some show window. Well they bored and bored, throwing up a great deal of dirt, and a great deal of water, but not a drop of oil; and just as they were about to begin in a new spot, the treasurer, or some one else ran away with the funds, and that ended the whole affair. Mary like a good little women never reproached me, but when I came home one day and found her turning her old merino inside out and upside down, I felt—well I can't tell just how; but I thought of that black silk dress.

"And oh!" she continued, "don't you remember the patent for the flour-sifter?" and she laughed outright. So did I when I thought of the spectacle I presented when I went to turn the crank the first time, and said how they flew in every direction, and thought, while I was about it, I might as well buy one for Mary and one for little Tom, too. I showed them to her when I went home to dinner at noon.

"Not three! O Tom, how could you?" and she looked really grieved. While I thinking as well as ourselves, and therefore we are not to expect too much.

3. To learn the different temper and disposition of each individual.

4. To look on each member of the family as one for whom we should have a care.

5. When any good happens to any one, to rejoice at it.

6. When inclined to give an angry answer to 'overcome evil with good.'

7. If from sickness, pain, or infirmity, we feel irritable, to keep a strict watch over ourselves.

8. To observe when others are suffering, and drop a word of kindness and sympathy suited to them.

9. To watch the little opportunities of pleasing, and to put little annoyances out of the way.

10. To take a cheerful view of everything, even of the weather, and encourage hope.

11. To speak kindly to all the servants—and to praise them for little things when you can.

12. In all pleasures which may occur to put yourself last.

13. To try for 'the soft answer that turneth away wrath.'

The Boston Girl.

The Boston girl is of medium height, somewhat cottony, pale, intellectual face, light hair, blue eyes, wears spectacles, squints a little, rather *dishabille* in dress, slight traces of ink on her right second finger, blue as to her stockings, and larue as to her feet. Of physical beauty she is no boaster, but of intellectual beauty she is the "paragon of animals." Gather a dandelion by the roadside, she will only recognize it as the *Leontodon taraxacum*, and discourses to you learnedly of its fructification by winged seeds.

* * * * * * * * *

The Boston girl is a shell. She never ripens into matured flesh and blood woman. She is cold, hard, dry, and juiceless—an intellectual mummy. Gail Hamilton is a type of the Boston girl at maturity. Abby Kelly Foster was a type of the Boston girl gone to seed. If Gail Hamilton will live as long as did Abby Kelly, she will carry a blue cotton umbrella, wear a Bowell calico, and make speeches on the wrongs of woman and the abuses of the tyrant man. If the Boston girl ever marries, she gives birth either to a dictionary or to a melancholy-looking young intellect, who is fed exclusively on vegetables, and at the age of six has mastered logarithms and zoology, is well up in the carboniferous and fossiliferous periods, falls into the frog pond a few times, dies when he is eight years of age, and sleeps beneath a learned epitaph and the *Leontodon taraxacum.*

"That's How."

After a great snow storm, a little fellow began to shovel a path through a large snowbank before his grandmother's door. He had nothing but a small shovel to work with.

"How do you expect to get through that drift?" asked a man passing along.

"By keeping *at it*," said the boy cheerfully; "that's how!"

That is the secret of mastering almost every difficulty under the sun. If a hard task is before you, stick to it. Do not keep thinking how large or hard it is; but go at it, and little by little it will grow smaller and smaller, until it is done.

The fence of a grave yard in Richmond, Ind., bears an inscription in large white letters "Use ——'s Bitters if you would keep out of here."

Gen. Harney as a Runner.

Gen. Harney, who is now sixty-seven years of age, is six feet three inches in height, and is as straight as an arrow, and in his younger days used to excel every Indian on the Plains with whom he came in contact in running, jumping, and wrestling. He is known universally among the Indians as the "fastest runner." He tells us that he was never badly pressed but once, and that was many years ago, when he was encamped at the Maridan village, on the Missouri river. The Indians had brought in their fastest runner, and challenged the General to run. All the tribes in that part of the country were present, and all were in high glee, thinking they had a sure thing. Gen. Harney prepared himself, and went about a half a mile from camp across a ravine, which was as near as the Indians were allowed to come to his camp, and met them. The Indians were so confident of winning the race, that they bet everything they possessed on the result, and the officers of Harney's command also backed their favorite to the fullest extent. The Indians would bet a buffalo robe against a plug of tobacco, or a pony against a few pounds of sugar or coffee. The distance ran was 800 yards and one from each side chosen to start them, and as judges of the race. The Indian got almost 15 feet the advantage of the General on the start, but supposing that he could beat the Indian easily he did not mind it at first; but it was a long distance to gain, and by putting forth his utmost efforts and starting every nerve, he only beat the Indian three feet.—The Indian dropped upon the ground at the end of the race, exhausted, and was so much chagrined at his defeat that he would, under no circumstances, come near the General again. The General would only accept a few trifling things for his winnings, but gave the best back to the Indian. From that time he has been known among the Indians as "the fastest runner," and his influence is in proportion to his popularity.

Mark Twain's Turkish Lunch.

I never want another one. The cooking apparatus was in the little lunch room near the bazar, and it was all open to the street.—The cook was dirty, and so was the table, and it had no cloth on it. The fellow took a mass of sausage meat and coated it round a wire and laid it on a charcoal fire to cook. When it was done he laid it aside, and a dog walked sadly in and nipped it. He smelt it first, and probably recognized the remains of a friend. The cook took it away from him and laid it before us. Brown said, "I pass." He plays euchre sometimes; and we all pass it in turn. Then the cook baked a broad, flat wheaten cake, greased it well with the sausage and started to bring it to us. It dropped in the dirt, and he picked it up and polished it on the seat of his breeches and laid it before us. Brown said, "I pass." We all passed and called a new deal. He put some eggs in a frying pan and stood passively prying slabs of meat from between his teeth with a fork. Then he used the fork to turn the eggs with, and brought them along.—Brown said, "I pass." All followed suit. We did not know what to do, and so we ordered a new ration of sausage. The cook got out his wire, apportioned a proper amount of sausage meat, spit on his hands, and fell to work. This time, with one accord, we all passed out. We paid and left. That is all I saw of Turkish lunches and Turkish lunchers, and I never want to see any more of them.

How to Promote Peace in a Family.

1. Remember that our will is more than likely to be crossed every day, so prepare for it.

2. Everybody in the house has an evil nature

Democratic Doctrine.

There was lately commenced a systematic effort to extend far and near the circulation of the La Crosse *Democrat*; and the result has been a circulation which Pomeroy, the editor, claims is second to only one political newspaper in this country. It would be unfair to aver that there are not in the Democratic party those who utterly condemn this man and his paper; it is nevertheless true that the large circulation has been obtained on the score of the soundness of the paper as a Democratic organ and preacher of undiluted Democratic doctrines. With these remarks we quote the following from a late number of the *Democrat*:

"We tell you radicals and traitors, your tool shall never enter the Presidential Mansion, elected by negro votes. If this be treason make the most of it. But bear in mind that it is treason held by two millions of white men, *who are ready to fight for white supremacy!* God help, you, if the struggle comes; for spite of the Rump, your niggers, and *all the remaining powers of hell at your command*, white will win, and there will be *such an outpouring of nigger blood, such a hanging of Radicals to "our nigger blood, such a hanging of Radicals to "our apple trees,"* as was never known since the world emerged from chaos!

"In this connection a hint. Democrats: In 1868 clubs will be formed in every town and city in the country. Let these clubs be composed of *men as ready to fight as to vote!* Let them be drilled in the manual of arms—be conversant with the science of military tactics as with the Democratic principles. They may not be required to display that knowledge, *but if a Quaker or Radical killing should be in order*, they will be as ready for that business as to listen to the inaugural of a Democratic President on the 4th day of March, 1869.

A NEW CHICAGO "SENSATION."—For four years past a party of spiritualists in Chicago have been diligently boring a hole in the earth, on the western edge of the city, in quest of oil. A "medium," led by an invisible spirit, promised that by exercise of much faith and a small augur, the well would spout oil; but the more the deluded borers bored, the less signs of oil they saw. A depth of seven hundred and ninety feet was reached, and there was a prodigious artesian well, with plenty of water, but no oil. A few days ago, however, a phenomenon actually occurred.—The Chicago *Tribune* tells the story: "It seems that, not satisfied with their previous experiments, an Irish rich flow which has followed their explorations, they have been boring still deeper. All concerned were startled a day or two since at finding one of their holes monopolized by a gaseous emanation as plenteous as the water which was expected to flow from it; and noxious enough to threaten to poison the atmosphere for miles around. It is described by those who have seen it as a dense gas, which burns red, with a slight blue tinge, not at all flickering, and with a full carbonaceous blaze. As this blaze cannot be put out, the *Tribune* proposes to utilize the minature volcano, by placing around it a set of reflectors, for the purpose of illuminating the city from the direction of the setting sun."

Peep Into Brigham's Seraglio.

But let us seek a field of interest. Here on our right are the private grounds of him who ruleth in Zion, Brigham Young. Twenty acres he owns in the heart of the city, where are pleasant walks and floral beauties, surrounded by a wall of stone. Within this enclosure are three princely mansions, where live his thirty wives and numberless progeny. Each of these houses carries a name, that disorder and confusion may not arise in the camp of Israel. There are the Bee Hive House, Lion House, and White House on the Hill. This mighty wall is designed to shut out the world to exclude inquisitive sight, but we shall venture to describe the scene within. It is the hour of sunset, gilding the mountains with rapturous light. We approach the massive iron

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., January 8, 1868.

J. R. DUNGLISON, Esq., one of the editors of the *State Guard*, and who has hitherto acted as Gov. Geary's private Secretary, resigned the latter position a few days ago, and is succeeded by Dr. Gihon, of Philadelphia.

WILLIAM MEESER, the editor and publisher of the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, convicted of a gross libel on District Attorney William B. Mann, was sentenced a few days ago to pay a fine of five hundred dollars, and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for a period of nine months. His attacks upon Mr. Mann were of a coarse, brutal character, and the general impression in Philadelphia is that he was "served right."

We reluctantly yield considerable space this week to matters pertaining to the Barnes-Odell libel suit. Our objections to doing so were overcome by the fact that the defendant in the case and his party friends have so distorted the circumstances connected with it as to render it necessary to thus enlighten the public mind. With the publication of the articles referred to we trust the subject has been exhausted and all further writing on it will be dispensed with.

A VERY strange political fight is now raging for the United States Senatorship in Ohio, between Judge Thurman and C. L. Vallandigham, and their respective friends. Thurman finds his popularity among the leading Democrats of the State, while Vallandigham finds his with the people. The Democratic State Convention is held at Columbus to-day. The meeting of this body at this time, it is said will be greatly to the advantage of the latter who expects the delegates to bring such a pressure upon the Legislature as will force his nomination. The Senatorial election takes place on next Tuesday. The Republicans of Ohio are watching the contest with a great deal of interest. It is said to be conducted on the "dog eat dog" principle.

THE President is still on the war path.—Since our last issue he has removed Gen. Pope from command in the Fourth Military District and appointed Gen. Meade in his stead. In the Third District he has relieved Gen. Ord, and put Gen. McDowell in his place. Gen. Swayne has also been relieved from duty in the Freedmen's Bureau Department of Alabama.

Congress should act without delay to prevent these frequent removals, especially for political reasons. We feel satisfied that if the acts of Generals Sheridan, Sickles and Pope were carried out the Southern people would be perfectly satisfied and re-enter the Union before six months elapse.

A DEMOCRATIC paper received as an exchange at this office, suggests that the battle cry of its party in the future must be "Economy and Retrenchment." Democratic talk and Democratic practice are as different as day and night. An illustration of this fact was developed in Washington a few days before the Holiday adjournment of Congress. In the House Judiciary Committee, the question of *paying members full mileage to the* [illegible] In this instance the Democracy were in favor of "Economy and Retrenchment" with a "vengeance." As they acted in that case, so would they act in hundreds of others if opportunities were given them. "Economy and Retrenchment" with the leaders of that party is simply the "livery of Heaven to serve the devil in."

THE latest news from Harrisburg is to the effect that E. W. Davis will be elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, he leading his competitor, Mr. McCamant, some eleven votes. Mr. Davis has in years past acted with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad company, but he has written a letter recently, and caused it to be published, in which he takes strong ground in favor of the free railroad principle. He has also pledged himself, if elected Speaker, to so arrange the Committees as to insure favorable action on that measure.

Gen. W. W. Irwin of this county is said to have the inside track for State Treasurer, the contest having narrowed down to a struggle between himself and Mr. Mann of Bradford county. Mr. Connell of Philadelphia has virtually been thrown out of the fight.

LATER.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 6, 1868.

The Union caucus made the following nominations for officers of the House:

Speaker—E. W. Davis, of Philadelphia.
Chief Clerk—General James L. Selfridge, of Northampton.
Assistant Clerk—Edward G. Lee, of Philadelphia.
Sergeant-at-arms—Casper Gang, of Allegheny.
Postmaster—A. G. Henry, of Armstrong.
Doorkeeper—J. H. Hall.
Messenger—James McCauley.

The following are the Union nominations for officers of the Senate:

Speaker—James L. Graham, of Allegheny.
Chief Clerk—George W. Hammersley.
Assistant Clerks—Lucius Rodgers and F. H. Braggins, of Mercer.
Sergeant-at-arms—W. A. Rupert, of Crawford.
Doorkeeper—Ethel Fuller.
Messenger—Robert Sharp.
Librarian—Jacob Stice.

WE would be much gratified to see the Curtin and Cameron factions in and about the State Capital, cease fighting each other. Their warfare has not only thus far damaged the Republican party, but it has greatly lowered the chiefs of these factions in the public estimation. Nothing has for some time past, or now takes place at Harrisburg but that the private quarrel between these gentlemen is made to take a part. If a Speaker is to be elected, there is forthwith a Curtin candidate and a Cameron candidate. If a United States Senator is to be chosen it is the same. If a Chairman for the Republican State Committee is to be elected, he is chosen, not because of his fitness for the position, but, because he is known to follow the lead of one or the other of these rival politicians, and must necessarily become a tool in his hands. This kind of work has been disastrous to the Republican party of this State in the past, and promises no good for it in the future. Lay down your arms, therefore, gentlemen, and cease using them against each other; and when you take them up again, use them only against the "common enemy." Your friends in the rural districts are unanimously in favor of your doing so, and their voice in the matter should at least have a little influence.

IT is said to be known, positively, in Washington City that the Democratic National Committee are "footing" the expenses of a corps of writers in the Southern States, whose business it is to furnish "negro outrages," "negro murders," "negro insurrections," &c., for the northern papers. Of course four-fifths of these are manufactured from whole cloth, and are intended to operate upon weak nerves between now and the Presidential election. Respectable business, indeed!

THE *Chicago Tribune*, commenting upon articles from the Eastern press in favor of the nomination of Speaker Colfax for Vice-President, in the event of Gen. Grant's nomination for the Presidency, modestly suggests that since it devolves on the West, as a section, to present the name of Gen. Grant, it would ill become them to present also a name for Vice-President. If the nomination of Mr. Colfax is called for from the Eastern, Central, Pacific, and—should the South then be represented—the Southern States, the West will "second" the nomination with all the overwhelming enthusiasm of which the West is capable. Our contemporary naively suggests moreover that, after all, these candidates are not wholly Western. Gen. Grant is a native of Ohio born and bred a "buckeye," and an Illinoisan only by adoption. Schuyler Colfax is a native of New-York, whence he migrated to Indiana, but is now as well known and as popular in his native State as in that of his adoption.

We can see but one addition which can be made to this argument. As Gen. Grant never would have been a candidate for President but for his four years residence at West Point, New-York has nearly as valid a claim upon him as upon Mr. Colfax; and as the future Mrs. Colfax may, for aught the world knows, be selected in some of the Eastern, Southern, or Pacific States, it remains to be determined whether either Gen. Grant or Speaker Colfax are, in the full sense of the word, Western men. Gen. Grant, as a soldier may be regarded as having been born at West Point, entered college at Fort Donelson, got nearly his first and certainly last thrashing at Shiloh, graduated at Vicksburg, went into a lively and extensive practice at Chattanooga, and retired upon a handsome competency after some heavy and successful operations in Virginia. A truce, therefore, to all efforts to sectionalize or localize the fame of our really national men! Illinois takes no more stock in Gen. Grant than Pennsylvania, and Indiana can no more appropriate Colfax than New York.—Apart from the constitutional prohibition against taking both candidates from the same State, let there be no sectional representation. It was the attempt to represent a section that brought Johnson "into the world, and with him all our woe."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SENATOR MORTON, of Indiana, is regarded everywhere as one of the ablest and foremost men of the country. During the war he was Governor of his State, and by his promptness in supplying the Indiana troops with what they needed, and his herculean efforts in behalf of the wounded and sick, so endeared him to the soldiers of the whole country, that *no occasion is omitted* to do him honor. A few evenings ago the National Soldiers' and Sailors' League of Washington City, gave him an invitation to address them on the issues of 1868. He did so, and said that among these would be the complete restoration of the Southern State governments into the [illegible] involved a compensation for slaves, the assumption of the rebel war debt, and pensions to Confederate soldiers, their widows and orphans. He analyzed General Hancock's recent order, which the President had laid before Congress in his message, saying it made no mention whatever of the business of reconstruction, but was directed entirely to a recognition of the legal character of the existing State Governments, and that the President pledged himself to sustain them fully in the execution of their powers. If General Hancock supported the principles against which he fought, and became the ally of his enemies against his friends, his laurels would wither like the tender flowers before the simoon of the desert.

IT is said to have transpired that a number of leading Conservatives have proposed to the Legislatures of the States which recently went Democratic to repeal their resolutions ratifying the fourteenth article of the Constitution. If New Jersey, Ohio and California were to do this, it is believed the article could not be grafted upon the Constitution.—*Washington Telegram.*

The article here referred to is now before the several State Legislatures for ratification or rejection. Quite a number of the States have already acted upon it, and it requires affirmative action of but three or four more of them to make it a part of the Constitution of the United States. New Jersey, Ohio, and California, however, are among the number of those having passed resolutions ratifying the amendment. At the late elections these States chose a majority of Democrats to their Legislatures, and it is now proposed that they rescind the work then done. If this scheme can be carried through, and the ex-rebel States can be prevented from voting for its ratification, the proposition will more than likely "fall to the ground," and the President never be required to make its adoption known to the country.

It was passed by Congress during the session of 1868, and contains four sections. The first one specifies who are citizens of the United States, and denies the right of any State to deprive these citizens of life, liberty or property without due process of law. The second prescribes that whenever the right to vote at any election shall be denied to colored men of full age, they shall not be counted in fixing the basis of representation in Congress. The third denies to persons who had previously taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and then aided in the rebellion, the privilege of again holding office under the Government. This disability, however, may be removed by a two-thirds vote of Congress. The fourth provides that the validity of the National debt shall not be questioned; and that neither the United States nor any State shall assume to pay any debts incurred in aid of the rebellion.

That this amendment is *just* and its adoption *necessary*, for the welfare of the country, is too apparent to require anything to be said at this late day in its behalf; and if the "Conservatives" *alias* Democrats succeed in "killing it off," as is here intimated, it is only another link in the chain of testimony against them, as being the steadfast friends of the rebels, and the unrelenting foes of their country's best interests.

EDITOR ARGUS: At the Democratic meeting held in the Court House on the 16th of December, a number of resolutions were passed. In the first one I find this sentence:

"*Resolved*, That this Convention, representing at least 8,000 of the voters of Beaver county, earnestly condemn the effort being made to break down the Democratic press of this county by a multiplicity of libel suits, commenced and carried on by partisan office holders."

If there were any Democrats in the meeting that passed this resolution, who really believe that any considerable number of the Republicans of this county are desirous of "breaking down the Democratic press" published within it, they are mistaken. Nine-tenths of the Republicans desire to do nothing of the kind, but on the contrary they believe it essential to the well-being and prosperity of the county to have *two* papers, (one representing each party) published in it.—What they do object to though is a *licentious press;* and the remembrance of a few facts will serve to show that a licentious use of the Beaver *Local* has brought its editor into the difficulties about which this Convention complained. Some two years ago, and when he was comparatively a stranger to the county, he made a persistent and libelous attack upon the private character of John H. Beighley, Esq., then one of the Commissioners of the county. Mr. Beighley had then either to stalk through the community with his character thus blackened, or he was obliged to appeal to the law for its vindication. He chose the latter alternative, and when his defamer was put to the proof he could make nothing good which he had charged against him. His conviction for libel of course followed, and a heavy fine was imposed upon him. This would have taught him a salutary lesson, had not his turpitude received the endorsement of his party by the payment of the penalty attached to his offence. Soon after this he was again a violator of law, in drawing a revolver upon a gray haired man, who was more than double his own age. Arrest, conviction and fine followed. But let me hasten on: Capt. Barnes, of this county was patriotic enough to leave his home in 1861 to take his chances in the Union army. At the battle of Gettysburg he was unfortunate enough to lose his right arm. This loss so disabled him that he was incapacitated to perform much physical labor afterwards. He therefore solicited a nomination from the Republican party of this county for the office of Treasurer. The nomination was given him, over another, who was in every sense, a worthy man, and a soldier besides. Almost immediately after Capt. Barnes was nominated the editor of the *Local* commenced and kept up an attack upon his private character, which for obscenity and brutal malignance was never equalled in this county. He was charged with stealing a coat, with purloining spoons, indirectly with appropriating a wounded man's pocket-book, with "obscenely torturing a small boy," and with a variety of minor offences, which only an evil imagination could suggest. Capt. Barnes was elected notwithstanding these gross attacks upon his character, and then the question with him was, whether he should fill the office which the people had given him with these charges hanging over his head, or whether he should ask the interposition of the law to dispel them. He sought legal redress, and in this, as in the Beighley case, the defamer could prove nothing which he had averred. [illegible] False and malignant too were the charges made in the *Local* against Mr. Caughey and General Irwin, and all intelligent men know that these gentlemen were driven to the necessity of instituting proceedings against their libeler, in order to show their neighbors that the crimes imputed to them had never been committed, and that the charges against them had originated in malice, and were published with a view of detracting from their good names?

Now is it not strange—passing strange—that with all these facts known to the people of the county, there should come up to the Court House on the 16th of last month, a body of men calling themselves a Democratic Convention, who would resolve that they "earnestly condemn the effort being made to break down the Democratic press of this county by a multiplicity of libel suits, commenced and carried on by partisan office holders."

The editor of the *Local* has violated the laws of the State. He admits this himself in asking for their repeal. That he had a fair trial is acknowledged by prominent Democrats, who were present all the while, and the severity of the punishment is really the only thing complained of by his personal friends. Had the meeting referred to confined itself to this complaint, I would have urged no objection to its proceedings. As it is, the adoption of the above resolution makes the Democratic party of this county endorse the violation of law, makes it consent to have their organ become little else than the channel through which filthy inuendoes may be made, and also that its editor may blacken the private character of any man in the community with whom he may differ politically or otherwise. Let us look at this question from another stand-point: Suppose you Mr. Editor of the *Argus*, or any one else filling your place, had charged Mr. Anderson during the last campaign with having stolen a coat, and with having "obscenely tortured a small boy," and suppose again that you had charged Marmaduke Wilson Esq., with having pocketed some funds belonging to the public, and Capt. S. B. French with having committed crimes against the State and its soldiers. Suppose further that Mr. Anderson, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. French, had prosecuted you, and failing to make your charges good you had been sent to jail! Do you think the Republicans of the county would have met in county Convention, and resolved that we "earnestly condemn the effort being made to break down the *Republican* press of this county by a multiplicity of libel suits, commenced and carried on by partisan office holders?" Not at all. Nine-tenths of the Republican party of the county would have said, "we will endorse our editor so long as he is right, and abides the law, but when he is in the *wrong* and *defies* the law, he *must* take the consequences *himself*. Your libeling would have received no approval from the Republican party, and much less would its members have resolved to buy you a "power press," with which to more effectually traduce and vilify your neighbors. That the Republicans of the county would have taken this course in case you or any other Republican editor had done what Mr. Odell did, and was now receiving punishment as he is, there can be no doubt. They would have done this in order to be right on the "record," and for the purpose of sha[illegible] order, propri[illegible] why the Demo[illegible] taken a differe[illegible] resolutions tha[illegible] law, approve [illegible] imprisoned libe[illegible] nity to assist [illegible] again when re[illegible] is a marvel indeed and can only be explained on the hypothesis that the Democrats are opposed to everything that is right, and in favor of everything that is wrong.

A. B. C.

EDITOR ARGUS: I stated in a communication published in your paper of two weeks ago, that the proceedings of the Democratic Convention held here on the 16th inst., were mutilated, and that one of the resolutions was not published in the *Local as it was* passed by the Convention. The *Local* has said since then that I "lie." That sheet says that the following resolution was the one which passed the convention:

Resolved, That the finance committees to be appointed by the Chairman of this Convention, be instructed to raise a sufficient amount of funds to purchase a power press to be owned by the Democracy of the county, and to be used by Mr. Odell in the publication of the Democratic organ, whether his political enemies shall see fit to keep him imprisoned or not.

Now I say that the resolution that was acted upon by the Convention, had an amendment "hitched to it," offered by S. B. Wilson, Esq., and was in these words; the italicised words being the amendment referred to.

Resolved, That the finance committees to be appointed by the Chairman of this Convention be instructed to raise a sufficient amount of funds to purchase a power press to be owned by the Democracy of the county and to be used by Mr. Odell in the publication of the Democratic organ, *so long as he shall conduct it to the satisfaction of the party.*"

If the *Local* "mutilators" can now get either of the two Secretaries of the meeting, or S. B. Wilson, Esq., to *say over their signatures* that this amendment was neither offered in the Convention nor acted upon by that body, then I will agree to get the affidavits of ten men, (Democrats and Republicans) who will swear positively that they were. Now Mr. "liar-caller," face the music, and give us a certificate from either of these Secretaries, or from Mr. Wilson. We can then very soon tell who the "liar" is.

TRUTH.

The Odell Libel Case.

Great efforts are making to give this case a political aspect, and to ascribe the result to partizan and political oppression. We have taken considerable pains to ascertain the facts of the case, and are glad that we have done so, since the *Review & Examiner* in its last issue was so prompt to transfer to its columns with words of approbation the proceedings of a self styled convention of the Beaver county Democracy, wherein the President Judge of this Judicial District is denounced for imprisoning Mr. Odell, editor of the Beaver *Local*, for a scandalous libel published in that paper on Captain Elijah Barnes.

The facts of the case are of an extraordinary character, and we desire to lay them before our readers in order that they may see how utterly groundless are the charges against Judge Acheson. He needs no vindication at our hands, but we desire to expose the baseness and falsehood of these assaults, and to show the meanness of those who act upon the maxim that "the end justifies the means," and who never retract or apologize for any calumny however barefaced.

[illegible] an arm in defence of his country. The Captain was nominated by the Republicans of Beaver county for the office of County Treasurer. His Democratic opponent was Mr. Anderson, father-in-law of Odell. Shortly before the October election Odell published in his paper a series of grave charges against Captain Barnes which directly affected his moral character, and which, if true, would not only have ruined the Captain socially and politically but would have rendered him liable to the infamous punishment of a felon in the penitentiary. He charged Barnes with three distinct larcenies; with the stealing of a coat, the stealing of spoons and the stealing of money from a Mr. Reed, of Beaver county, who had been injured on the railroad. Odell was distinctly notified by Capt. Barnes of the falsity of the charges, and asked to retract them, but he reiterated them in the most offensive language, declaring in his paper that they were true, and that he could prove them, hoping by these means to defeat Barnes and secure his father-in-law's election. On the trial Odell endeavored to prove the truth of the charges, and produced as a witness one Samuel Trax who swore that in March 1866, he and a Mr. Bannon were engaged as partners in fishing on the Beaver river where they had erected a shanty; that Captain Barnes came there in company with two other men; that they stayed about for some time, and that while they were there his son Joseph's coat was stolen—that he and Joseph went to a Justice of the Peace, stated that they suspected Captain Barnes and the two other men of the larceny—that the Justice issued a warrant for one of the men named Coates, who was arrested and on a hearing was discharged. Trax further swore that Barnes about the same time entered his shanty after night and attempted to commit a detestable crime on his little son, a boy four or five years old; that attracted by the cries of his son he entered the shanty and knocked Captain B. down with a board, beat and dragged him out of the shanty, and found in the Captain's pocket his (the witness's) knife, fork and spoon. Joseph Trax corroborated the testimony of his father. Odell further proved that Barnes, in giving an account of the railroad accident by which Mr. Reed was injured, had stated that he took possession of Mr. Reed's pocket book, and in the same conversation had varied in his statements as to the amount of money it contained. Upon this testimony Odell relied to prove the truth of the charges.

Now mark how completely and overwhelmingly this testimony was met and overthrown! The Commonwealth called Mr. Bannon, the partner of Trax in the fishing business, who swore that in March 1831, he introduced to Trax a *one-armed soldier named Lemuel Edgar*, who was there off and on with them for a week or two, and covering the time of the loss of the coat; and that Trax complained to him (Bannon) of Edgar's abuse of his boy. Lemuel Edgar, the one-armed soldier, was put upon the stand and testified to his having been introduced to Trax by Bannon—that the boy was roaring in the shanty with the toothache—that he (Edgar) being intoxicated and uproarious had cursed about it, when Trax came in and knocked him down and injured him in the face—that he had no spoons nor knife or fork in his pockets, and that he went to a drug store immediately to get his face dressed. In this he was corroborated by the druggist and other witnesses; and Dr. Harton, of Beaver, Edgar's brother-in-law, testified that Edgar came home that night with his face dressed, and informed him of his fracas with Trax. The Doctor went to the shanty next morning to inquire about it, and was told by the boy Trax that his father had given Edgar, the one-armed soldier, a thrashing the night before.

The Commonwealth further showed that Captain Barnes left Beaver county with his family in the Fall of 1865, and did not return until about the first of May 1866. It was [illegible] proven that Mr. Reed, having been severely injured on the railroad, was carried to a house in Rochester; that his valuables at the instance of Captain Barnes, were taken from his person, and a written inventory of his watch and money placed for safe keeping in the hands of a Mr. Campbell. Mr. Reed got well in a short time, and no complaint was ever made by him of the loss of any of his money.

The jury was composed of men of both parties noted for their intelligence and probity. They promptly rendered a verdict of guilty on the three counts of the indictment setting forth each of the charges of larceny. Judge Acheson in passing the sentence was in the act of pointing out to the defendant the wide difference between assailing a party for his political opinions, and charging him with crimes which, if true, would consign him to the penitentiary, when Odell interrupted him by saying that Captain Barnes ought to be in the penitentiary, and that the charges were true. The Judge expressed regret at the course pursued by Mr. Odell, intimating that the court had not designed to make the punishment too severe, and then after again consulting his associates, sentenced Odell to pay a fine of $200 and to undergo an imprisonment of sixty days in the county jail.

This is a faithful outline of the case, showing that the charges against Captain Barnes were grossly false and libellous—proven to be so by the most overwhelming evidence, and that notwithstanding all this, Odell publicly re-iterated them while in the act of being sentenced. Trax has since been arrested for perjury. We are reliably informed that many intelligent Democrats who were present expressed their strong disapprobation of Odell's conduct, and declared that his sentence was no more than he deserved. The *Review & Examiner* will find out that the attempt to make Odell a martyr will prove abortive.—*Washington Reporter.*

The Democracy Getting Ready for Work—Mr. Wallace Wants the Figures.

The following circular, is like Grant's celebrated letter to Johnson, marked "*private.*" It was handed to us by a Democratic friend, who believes we have the largest circulation of any daily newspaper published in this part of Pennsylvania, and is therefore anxious to have it published in the *State Guard*, that the people may see how active Mr. Wallace is in behalf of his party. William's solicitude is certainly commendable. His liberality, too, is not to be sneezed at. Just think of Mr. Wallace offering to pay not only for the taking of a census of Democrats, but to defray the expenses of naturalizing every foreigner in Pennsylvania who is ready for enfranchisement. The whole affair shows enterprise.—But, badinage aside; we cannot refrain from reminding the Democracy of Pennsylvania that not even a secret circular will enable them to get control of the polls at the next Presidential election. It only proves, when Mr. Wallace goes to work thus early, that he has a desperate game in hands, and that to carry out his political schemes, every appliance usual in corrupt political dealings is to be resorted to:

We leave our readers to peruse Mr. Wallace's circular at leisure:

Circular 1.—1867. [PRIVATE.]

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ROOMS,
CLEARFIELD, Pa. Dec. 10, 1867.

Dear sir:—The Spring Elections are approaching, and it is of vital importance to us, in the great contest now pending, that we should secure IN EVERY LOCALITY, our just share of the Election Officers; Judges, Inspectors, Assessors, and Constables. I [illegible] to call your especial attention to this beg that you and your Committee will give this subject prompt and earnest attention. Regard it as a business matter, and act accordingly. AROUSE OUR FRIENDS IN EVERY DISTRICT; show them how powerful this weapon is, when effectually used. USE THE NECESSARY MEANS *to carry every sure and* DOUBTFUL district for us. Where we are in a minority, place a man of high character well-informed and courageous, on the Board, as our Inspector: IN SUCH DISTRICTS, SEE THAT OUR VERY BEST MEN ARE SELECTED. It is a great error to fill such places with weak men.

List of doubtful men, and those who voted with us in 1867, for the first time, with their townships and post offices, can be made very useful. Furnish me all of these that you can obtain.

There are a great many aliens, ready for naturalization, throughout the State; all must be naturalized. Your labors and mine will be lessened, if you will obtain their names and residences at an early day, and give me the total number in your county, with the probable cost of naturalizing them.

In arranging for your Spring Elections, you can obtain this information with comparative ease.

If you have not already furnished me with the names and post office address of two active Democrats in each election district in your county, I will be obliged if you will do so.

Very respectfully yours,
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Chairman.

1868.

The Pittsburgh Commercial!

DAILY AND WEEKLY!

A Paper for the Business Community and Household.

Presidential Year!

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE!

It is unnecessary to occupy time or space in getting forth the character of the COMMERCIAL. Its standing as the leading newspaper in Pennsylvania—although the most recently established of the first class papers of the country—is already assured. At no time an experiment, it has steadily grown in circulation, strength and patronage, until it has become recognized everywhere not only as the leading journal in this state, but the favorite with the reading public in a large part of Ohio, West Virginia and even beyond their borders. It employs the telegraph on a scale equalled only by the great papers of the larger cities. As a COMMERCIAL PAPER it has a recognized standing at home and abroad, and is read by the most intelligent of all classes, among whom it exerts an influence second to no other in the State. Its MARKET REPORTS are carefully prepared by competent reporters, and we employ every means to insure completeness and reliability.

Republican in politics, the COMMERCIAL does not scruple to be independent and criticises freely the leading men of the party. Adhering firmly to the fundamental principles of that party, it believes success is most surely achieved by freely discussing propositions and measures, with the view of assisting the reader to arrive at correct conclusions.

Entering, as we now are on the Presidential year, a preference for GEN. GRANT FOR THE PRESIDENCY has already been expressed. In this respect, the COMMERCIAL was one of the first to take a decided stand; and it has the satisfaction of having already seen its favorite the accepted of the great majority of the Republican party.

In State affairs the COMMERCIAL is the unflinching advocate of a FREE RAILROAD LAW and a LIBERAL SYSTEM OF IMPROVEMENTS for the development of the vast resources of our State, whereby she will be enriched and the welfare of her citizens advanced.

Our aim from the first has been to make the COMMERCIAL SECOND TO NONE AS A GENERAL NEWSPAPER. We leave nothing untried to accomplish this object. So well have we redeemed our promises, that we deem it useless to make new ones in this or any other particular.

Terms of the Daily Commercial.

Daily Subscribers, (per year).....$10,00
Delivered by Carrier, (per week).....25
Single Copies.....5

The Weekly Commercial.

Is a large 36 column newspaper, containing few advertisements. Its ample columns contain a complete compendium of the news of the week, the leading editorials from the DAILY, and all the foreign and home markets carefully reported and corrected expressly for the WEEKLY up to the date of each issue. It is emphatically a Family Newspaper.

Terms of Subscription in Advance.

One Copy, (one year).....$2 00
One Copy (six months).....1 00
In Clubs of twenty.....1 50

Office, Commercial Building, No. 76 Fifth street. Address,
COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

IN 1856 the Republicans carried Nebraska by a small majority at the election adopting the Constitution. In October of the same year, at the general State election, the Republicans increased their majority about 800. Toward the close of the 35th Congress Nebraska was admitted with a condition requiring negro suffrage. This was ratified by the Legislature, and at the election the past fall the Republicans increased their majority fifteen hundred. The negro is, therefore, fairly on the shelf in that young State.—*Har. Tel.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—$8 to $5 per day. Address with stamp, J. BOGGS,
jan8'67:1m New Brighton.

DIVIDEND NO. 20.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
NEW BRIGHTON, Dec. 31, 1867.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank, have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. upon the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on demand, free from United States and State tax.

By order of the Board.
EDWARD HOOPS,
Cashier.
jan8'67:3t.

FOR SALE.

ONE OUT LOT (NO. 2.) IN THE BOROUGH OF Beaver, containing 10 acres, the property of the late Capt. Charles Stone, is offered for sale. The improvements are one two story brick house, and large pavements are one two story brick house, and large pavements, with good cellar, four rooms on each floor, kitchen, with good cellar, four rooms on each floor, and all necessary out-buildings. There is a good well of water near the door; also a good cistern. About one-half of the lot is in forest trees, a portion of the balance in choice fruit trees in bearing order. The property is convenient to four railroad stations, and overlooks the Ohio and Beaver rivers. Apply to
D. H. STONE,
Near the premises.
jan8'67:3m.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM!

CONTAINING ABOUT 142 ACRES, ABOUT ONE-half bottom land, belonging to the heirs of John Scott, dec'd. The buildings consist of house of 6 room, barn 35 by 45 feet, large stable, sheep house, corn-crib, wagon house, and other necessary buildings. There is an orchard of choice drafted fruit, now bearing. The entire farm is exceedingly well watered by springs on different parts of the farm, and comprising both bottom and upland, is well adapted to grain or stock raising.

This tract of land is located in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa., adjoining the village of New Sheffield. There are 2 Churches (O. S. & U. P.) within ¼ of a mile of the Farm, and a Public School House adjoining.

For farther information apply to
L. W. SCOTT,
jan8'67:2m. New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa.

FOR THE LADIES!

SOLD ONLY BY

F. A. Fortune,

In the Diamond, ROCHESTER.

T. F. HAMILTON'S

CELEBRATED

Custom-Made Skirts.

Hamilton's Motto:—Good Material, Experienced Workmen, Large Sales, Small Profits.

Factory—255 Chapel street, corner Orange, New Haven, Conn.

A hoop skirt made to order for the ladies of Beaver County.

The great and never ceasing demand for Hoop Skirts has induced many to engage in this branch of manufacture, and while some few make a good genuine article, the majority are making and selling an inferior skirt, both in WIRE, TAPE and TRIMMINGS. Thus they palm off upon the trade an almost worthless article, at fabulous prices.

F. A. Fortune's Hamilton Skirts

Have, for the past few years, been put to the test of many of the heaviest dealers, and are pronounced the MOST STYLISH, BEST FINISHED, and MOST DURABLE SKIRTS ever brought into their warerooms.

F. A. Fortune's Hamilton Skirts

Are manufactured from the very first quality of Watch Spring Wire, and the heaviest quality of two inch Tape. The Bands are made from the best webbing, and are DOUBLE STITCHED the whole length of the Band. The Spangles, Buckles, and Clasps are silvered with pure silver, thus preventing corroding and rust.

F. A. Fortune's Hamilton Skirts

Are graded in length and size, so that the merchant can suit the most fastidious taste in regard to style, length of skirt and Band.

F. A. Fortune's Hamilton Celebrated Kidded Skirts!

Are justly entitled to the highest praise. The bottom of each Tape is thoroughly and neatly Kidded, which protects the bottom of the Skirt, and renders it an impossibility for the bottom Hoop to become disengaged. At the concentration of the Tapes at the back of the Band, an extra piece of Kidding is applied, which, being double stitched into the Band, makes the durability complete, and adds a beautiful finish.

F. A. Fortune's Hamilton Misses Skirts—A Specialty.

Made from the same quality of Wire as the Ladies' Skirt, and neatly Kidded in front.

LADIES!—If you wish the most stylish, best finished, and most durable Skirt, TRY ONE OF HAMILTON'S WARRANTED SKIRTS, and you will wear no other. Manufactured to order for

F. A. FORTUNE,

"ON THE DIAMOND," Rochester, Pa.

Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Notions &c.
jan4 67:3m

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership heretofore existing between R. A. Wilson and E. P. Stewart, in the Boot and Shoe business, is this day dissolved. Mr. Stewart retiring from the firm. All accounts will be settled by Mr. Wilson who will continue in the business at the old stand.

R. A. WILSON,
E. P. STEWART.

Rochester Dec. 26, 1867.—jan8 67:3t.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF

The National Bank of Beaver Co,

NEW BRIGHTON, Jan. 6, 1867.

ASSETS.

Loans and Discounts	$130 691 [illegible]
" under Protest	750 [illegible]
U. S. Bonds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	[illegible]
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	120,000 [illegible]
Furniture and Fixtures	10,000 [illegible]
Expense Account	2,926 [illegible]
Real Estate and Banking-house	8,851 [illegible]
Due from Banks	10,381 [illegible]
Coin	20,276 [illegible]
Legal Tender, Bank Notes and Checks	3,943 [illegible]
	20,407 [illegible]
	$335,029 [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$150,000 [illegible]
National Circulation	[illegible]
Circulation Bank of Beaver County	[illegible]
Dividends unpaid	[illegible]
Contingent Fund	9,300 [illegible]
Due Depositors	135,382 [illegible]
Discount, Exchange and Interest	65,100 [illegible]
	$335,029 [illegible]

The above is a correct abstract from the report to Comptroller of the Currency.
jy3'67. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

THE LATEST AND BEST!

Singer's Improved Family Sewing Machines!

SINGER'S NEW NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING Machine with all the recent improvements, is now considered

The Best and the Cheapest

And the ONLY Machine, that will do ALL kinds of FAMILY SEWING. It makes the famous Lock stitch, the only stitch which is universally approved, as it will sew as well on thick as thin goods, and is the counterfeit with all kinds of thread, and is not liable to [illegible] in its operation as any practical Sewing Machine. It is simple in construction and does not get out of order, and a child can learn to use it. It has also proved

Hemmer, Feller, Braider, Corder and Quilter.

It has the only TUCKER and MARKER that can be used to advantage in Tucking. It also has a BROIDERY ATTACHMENT, and is the only Machine making the Lock Stitch that does embroider practically.

The Celebrated Singer Manufacturing Machines.

For Tailors, Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness and Carriage Manufacturers, will be supplied on the shortest notice.

All Machines Warranted For Three Years.

All persons, whether intending to purchase a Sewing Machine or not, are respectfully invited to call and examine these Noted Sewing Machines in full operation at the Millinery Store of E. KOOKEN, on Brighton St., one door above Diamond, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., where I will keep a supply on hand for sale.

J. A. KOKEN, Agent.
jan8'67. Singer Manufacturing Co.

Duff's College

No. 37 Fifth St., Pittsburgh, Pa

WE HAVE NOW TO ANNOUNCE TO OUR numerous patrons and friends, the [illegible]

Duff's New System of Book-Keeping

SPLENDIDLY PRINTED IN COLORS AT HARPER & BROTHERS, New York. By the [illegible] $3 75; postage 35 cts. For [illegible] splendid work includes all late improvements in labor-saving forms in

MERCHANTS' and MANUFACTURERS' BOOKS

fully illustrated in the complete set of Books to follow

DUFF'S NATIONAL BANK BOOKS

Illustrating a full set of TWENTY-FIVE BOOKS practically recording a series of transactions in the formation of the company to the declaration of a dividend; exhibiting new forms for the Bank, Exchange, Letting Tellers' Cash Books. Deposit Ledger. These are followed by

DUFF'S RAILROAD ACCOUNTS

Practically exhibiting the business record of SEVEN PRINCIPAL BOOKS in use in the offices, starting and equipment, with operating debits and receipts until the first dividend. The next are

DUFF'S PRIVATE BANKERS' BOOKS

Practically illustrating the Private Banker's Business. In THE BUSINESS BOOKS. In these new and theories are rejected, and much new and valuable matter, found in no previous work, is introduced. It is the first work of the kind published, and by the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce of New York. No course of business [illegible] elsewhere will therefore compare with it in economy. The College terms, and a full description of the work, are given in our new 16 PAGE DOUBLE-COLUMN CIRCULAR, mailed free. Address
R. DUFF & SON,
dec18'67:1m. PITTSBURGH, PA.

TIN WARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of materials, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

may1'67:tf

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, JANUARY 8, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SIZE.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines...	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares.....	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares.....	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares.....	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column.....	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 00	25 00
One-half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column.....	20 00	22 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00

Special Notices, per line..... 10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the two weeks ending on the 4th of January, 1868:

	7. A. M.	2. P. M.	9 P. M.
December 22,	45 deg.	50 deg.	39 deg.
" 23,	33 deg.	34 deg.	31 deg.
" 24,	29 deg.	40 deg.	34 deg.
" 25,	39 deg.	51 deg.	54 deg.
" 26,	37 deg.	47 deg.	41 deg.
" 27,	57 deg.	61 deg.	50 deg.
" 28,	41 deg.	32 deg.	26 deg.
December 29,	32 deg.	38 deg.	30 deg.
" 30,	25 deg.	28 deg.	21 deg.
" 31,	21 deg.	34 deg.	33 deg.
January 1,	33 deg.	35 deg.	34 deg.
" 2,	33 deg.	34 deg.	34 deg.
" 3,	37 deg.	43 deg.	40 deg.
" 4,	40 deg.	43 deg.	39 deg.

B. T. TAYLOR.

Miss Louisa Patterson, of Sharon, this county, is authorized to act as agent for the *Argus*.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day:

Sewing Machines—J. A. Kooken, Agent.
Hoop Skirts—F. A. Fortune.
Agents Wanted—J. Boggs.
For Sale—D. H. Stone.
Dividend No. 20—E. Hoops, Cashier.
Dissolution Notice—Wilson & Stewart.
Farm for Sale—I. W. Scott.
Quarterly Statement—E. Hoops, Cashier.

Do the Township officers of Franklin township, this county, know that they have not complied with the law, in the publication of their bounty account?

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of the property of the late Capt. Charles Stone. The property referred to would make a very desirable residence for any one desiring a quiet, healthy home.

The Holidays.—Christmas passed off in this vicinity without anything unusual occurring. The Sabbath schools in Beaver and adjoining villages generally met on that day, and "a feast of reason and flow of soul followed. In a word: the little folks enjoyed themselves "hugely."

Thanks.—D. McCallister, Esq., connected with the printing Establishment of W. S. Haven, of Pittsburgh has placed the business men of Beaver under obligations to him for a large Counting House Calender for 1868, which he has furnished them with.

Prof. Taylor's Seminary, our readers will remember, opens its Winter Session this week. Little boys and girls will be received as usual, and placed under the care of faithful teachers. A class in Chemistry will receive special attention.

The Temperance Vindicator is a neat six column paper, published at Williamsburg, Blair county, in the cause of temperance, and the initial number reads as if its editor, Jas. P. Thompson, intended giving the whiskey interest the "hardest licks" in his power.

"Railroad Time."—We suggested some weeks ago that our churches, schools, &c., should begin their exercises according to "railroad time." We are pleased to learn that the Presbyterian Church of this place is now doing so. Let the other churches of Beaver and vicinity "follow suit," so that we will have something like uniformity in our religious gatherings in the future.

Depot Enterprise.—Our neighbors at Beaver Falls are going to have a very fine Railroad Depot erected within the limits of their town. We have incidentally learned that the Railroad company purpose to build a Depot there at a cost of about $500. The citizens and property owners desired a better one, and agreed to contribute an amount which, added to the $500 already referred to, would make $10,000. The Company has accepted this proposition, and a $10,000 building "goes up" accordingly. Messrs. Baker and Henrici, the trustees of the Economy society, are the heavy contributors in raising this sum.

Closing of the Public School.—The public school in this place, closed on last Friday evening.—The attendance averaged during the term about 225.—These pupils were taught by four teachers—one male and three females: Mr. B. B. Lakin, Miss M. F. Whipple, Miss M. E. Tucker, Miss Nettie Woodrow. As far as we have been able to learn the pupils under their care progressed finely in their several studies At the close of the term the Teachers and Scholars "threw together" and had a treat in which apples and candy bore a conspicuous part.

Drug Store Broken Into.—On, New Years night, some persons who love both money and liquor—the latter probably the better—broke open the door leading to the cellar underneath the Drug Store, of Mr. Anderson of this place. From the cellar they ascended to the room above, where they came across a jar containing about one gallon of whisky. They also found about three dollars in change in the money drawer.—They took the whisky and money and made their way out again through the cellar. *Whisky*, in this instance, was undoubtedly the "objective point" of the raid. Pity they were not caught at the act.

EDITOR ARGUS: A neighbor of mine and myself (both strangers in the county) have tried to ascertain for a few days past (what the population of Beaver county was, and also the number of acres of land within its limits. We have had access to no official data to enlighten us. If you have the information we seek, please give it to us through the columns of your very excellent local paper. BEAVER FALLS.

The population of the county in 1860, was 29,831.—The number of acres, as we learn from the census report of that year, were 291,200.

Teachers' Institute in Rochester.—On Friday evening last the teachers of Rochester and the vicinity organized an Institute by choosing S. J. Cross, Esq., President, and G. L. Eberhart, Secretary.

The Institute will meet on Friday evening the 10th inst. for which occasion the following programme of exercises has been arranged:

Lecture, subject—Education.
Reading.—Miss S. Russel.
Geography.—Miss McConnel.
Arithmetic.—T. H. Douglass.
Question for general discussion:—*How many pupils enough for one teacher?*

Public Entertainment.—The public entertainment, given in the Presbyterian Church in Bridgewater, on New Year's eve, was well attended and recognized by all as a great success. The performers, generally, acquitted themselves well, and the singing of the Sabbath School scholars in particular, elicited praise from all present. In fact, we do not think we ever heard a large body of small children perform better. During the entertainment, quite a number of persons present, expressed a wish to have the entertainment repeated at some future time. This request was acceded to, and accordingly on the evening of the 2d another public entertainment was given at which a variety of new tableaux's &c., were introduced. We are glad to learn that quite a snug sum of money was raised by the enterprise, which is to be applied to the benefit of the Sabbath School connected with the Church.

Religious Items.—From an Baltimore exchange, *Advocate* of last Saturday we pull the following items:

"The new church at New Brighton, Rev. T. H. Illyar, pastor, is steadily approaching completion. A meeting was held last week by the pastor for Old Brighton, now Beaver Falls city, resulting in nine conversions and ten accessions to the church. This makes an organization of thirty persons there, who are proposing to build a church in the spring. Two lots have been generously donated for this purpose by the Economites, and fifteen hundred dollars are already on subscription.

"The meeting at Rochester, Pa., Rev. I. Paine, pastor, was one of deep and wide-spread influence. About 300 were at the altar for prayers; and about 100 were received into the Church, 90 of them heads of families."

Run Away.—On last Thursday a horse belonging to one of our citizens, took a notion into his head to run away. He was hitched to a sleigh at the time. Inside the sleigh were three small boys. After running a short distance, the "boys," one after another jumped out, and permitted the horse to "go it alone." Getting tired after a few minutes running he came to a stand, and was "restrained of his liberty." No damage done. The "boys" either could not run that, or else he got a "poor start," for it is said to have been the slowest "run off" on record.

EDITOR ARGUS: The "button business" has been quite brisk among the young misses of our place for the last few months. The object in collecting buttons in the manner referred to, as I understand it, is to make the memory retentive. I am anxious to know now which of the little ladies of the county has succeeded in gathering the most buttons, and for this purpose I make the following proposition: Let each miss, who thinks she has a good string, report the number to you by letter or otherwise, and then you in return, report the highest number, with the little girl's name to your readers. Of course it is understood, that but one button from the *same person is to be counted*, and none at all counted, except *the giver's* name is remembered. Little ladies, be prompt now and let us see who has been the victor in your innocent rivalry.

A NEW BRIGHTON SPINSTER.

EDITOR ARGUS: I have a Democratic neighbor who persists in saying that there was not a single Democrat on the Jury which tried the Barnes-Odell case. Please give us the names of the Democrats who were members of that Jury, if any there were, in the next number of the *Argus*, and oblige

A FRIEND.

There may have been, and doubtless were quite a number of Democrats on the Jury in the trial of the case referred to, but we can now remember only two who are recognized as prominent members of that party. These were Nathan McPherson, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in Economy township, and Mr. William Laughlin of Greene township, both men of good repute in their respective localities. That these gentlemen were governed in the matter by anything save the testimony and their oath is too preposterous to be entertained a single moment by any one.

Patent Weather Strip.—An excellent fixture to keep out wet and cold, is a "weather strip," patented by F. C. Gridley of Wisconsin. A piece of brass or iron, the width of the door is fastened to the sill in such a manner, that the closing of the door throws one of its edges up against it. This position of the brass or iron piece closes the aperature between the lower end of the door and the carpet strip, and effectually shuts out the wet or cold that would otherwise pass through the house.

Messrs. Harkins and Musser, of Freedom, Pa., have purchased the right to make and sell these "weather strips" in this county, and will attend to all orders that may be given them. Terms moderate.—Any one desiring to see how the "fixture" works, can do so by examining the door leading into Mrs. Moore's Millinery establishment, immediately below this office.

Soldiers Convention.—A State Convention of the Soldiers of Pennsylvania, assembles at Philadelphia to-day. As we issued no paper last week the call of the Committee was not published in this county.—Each county in the State was authorized to send ten delegates, and for the purpose of selecting ten for this county a meeting was held at the law office of Messrs. Rutan and Harrah, on last Friday evening. This meeting was organized by calling Gen. J. S. Luttell to the Chair, and appointing Capt. *H. C. Hall secretary*. The following named persons were then selected to represent the soldiers of Beaver county in the Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 8th: Dr. McKinney, H. C. Hall, J. S. Rutan, W. C. Shurlock, M. Darragh, H. C. Chandler and Robt. Anderson, (alternate.)

The object of the Convention is understood to be the expression of a choice of the soldiers of this State for President and Vice President of the United States, and for Auditor General and Surveyor General of Pennsylvania. The Delegates selected from this county were therefore, instructed by the meeting which appointed them, to vote for Gen. Grant for the first office, and for Governor Curtin for the second and to support General Hartranft (present incumbent) for Auditor General, and General Campbell (present incumbent) for Surveyor General.

The delegates from this county, we presume, all left on Monday evening, and are doubtless ere this in Philadelphia.

"The Jennings Industrial Home."—As many of the readers of the *Argus* were acquainted with Mr. Simeon Jennings, the millionaire, during his lifetime, we have thought it might not prove uninteresting to our readers to copy the following from the Cleveland *Herald* of the 20th ult:

"The late residence of Mr. Simeon Jennings with adjacent grounds' situated on the Detroit street plank road a few miles west of the city, has been donated by his wife, Mrs. Eliza Jennings, to the Trustees of the "Cleveland Industrial School" to be held in a perpetual trust as a home for poor and neglected children, and to be entitled "The Jennings' Industrial Home." This generous gift of the lady above named, which is not her only recent contribution to the cause of Christian philanthrophy, has been dedicated to charity pursuant to her long cherished purpose, and with the knowledge and consent of her late husband.

If at any future time it should cease to be used for the object originally contemplated, provision has been made for its devotement as a home for indigent and aged widows. Besides what fell to her share in the apportionment of that part of her husband's estate, she has added additional grounds to the value of two thousand dollars; also donating one hundred dollars more in household furniture. Thus her entire gift to the "Home," estimated at present rates, would amount to from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars.

The remains of her husband have been transferred from the cemetery at Wellsville, Ohio, where they were first interred, and were re-interred on Monday last at a spot on the ground east of the mansion, which they had jointly chosen for their final resting place. Appropriate religious services were performed by the Rev. Lewis Burton, Rector of St. John's Church, Cleveland. Mrs. Jennings, with a few relatives and friends being present. Arrangements are being made for the erection of a suitable monument at an early day.

The Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad was held at the office of the company in Cleveland, on Thursday Jan. 2. From this report we glean the following information:

"In making their annual report of the operations of the Road during the past year the Directors congratulate the Stockholders on the favorable result.

The results have been as follows:

From Passengers	$ 640,793 63
From Freight	1,430,532 43
From miscellaneous sources	68,824 54
From P. F. W. & C. Railway on adjustment joint earnings	156,171 08
Total	$2,296,331 68

THE EXPENSES.

For account of motive power and cars	$ 581,696 74
Maintenance of Ways and Struct	433,307 66
Transportation expenses	307,189 36
General expenses	171,553 07
Total	1,488,807 83
Leaving as net earnings	809,513 85

The following Board of Directors was elected for the ensuing year:

J. N. McCullough, Wellsville; A. Stone, Jr., Cleveland; S. Witt, Cleveland; J. H. Wade, Cleveland; T. P. Handy, Cleveland; J. H. Bankor, New York; John Stewart, New York; H. C. Stimson, New York; Thomas Solcum, New York; J. H. Devereux, Cleveland; B. F. Jones, Pittsburgh; J. W. Chalfant, Pittsburgh.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board the following officers were elected:

President—J. N. McCullough.
Vice President and Superintendent—J. H. Devereux.
Secretary and Treasurer—G. A. Ingersoll.

The Atlantic Monthly for January, has the first instalment of Charles Dickens's new Story, "Geo. Silverman's Explanation," written expressly for the ATLANTIC MONTHLY. It also has the following contents:

The Wife. An idyl of Beaucamp Water, by John G. Whittier.
Flotsam, and Jetsam. PART I.
Pittsburgh. By James Parton.
Doctor Molico's Friends. The first series of papers on "Artic Life," by Dr. I. I. Hayes.
The Combat of Diomed and Mars. Translated from Homer, by W. C. Bryant.
Our Second Girl. A short story, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe.
Oldport Wharves. By T. W. Higginson.
The Late President Wayland. By Prof. J. Lewis Diman.
By-Ways of Europe. A visit to the Balearic Islands. PART II. By Bayard Taylor.
Aspects of Culture. By Ralph Waldo Emerson.
In the Twilight. A poem, by James Russell Lowell.
Mrs. Johnson. A short story, by W. D. Howells.
Hawthorne in the Boston Custom-House. From the unpublished papers of Nathaniel Hawthorne.
The old Masters in the Louvre, and Modern Art. By Eugene Benson.
Reviews and Literary Notices.

The ATLANTIC MONTHLY is published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston, at Four Dollars a year.

Religious Services.—The different church organizations of this place are conducting religious services during the evenings of this week. The meetings, we understand are well attended.

Grapes on the First of January.—On New Year's morning Dr. Dempsey's lady, of this place, made us a present of several very fine bunches of grapes. They appeared as plump and luscious as when taken from the vine in the fall. We are not advised as to *how* she kept them so well preserved, but are content to say that a treat of this kind on the 1st of January, is a thing never before enjoyed by us. She has our thanks.

Appointments by the Commissioners.—The county Commissioners made the following appointments on last Saturday, the appointees to serve for the year 1868:

Henry Hice, Esq.,—Council for Commissioners.
Dr. A. N. Acheson—Physician to Jail.
Rev. D. P. Lowary—Manager for House of Refuge.
H. W. Nelson—Mercantile Appraiser.
James Fogg—Janiter for Court House.

Lecture.—The Rev. Dr. Miller, who is announced to deliver a lecture in the M. E. Church of this place, on Thursday evening next, is represented as one of our best thinkers and most earnest speakers. His subject, "God in History," is one to which he has given special attention, and of which he is evidently master. They who are wise enough to provide themselves with tickets for this and the other lectures of the course, may be assured that they will be well and highly entertained, as well as instructed. Let us then greet the Dr. with a full house so that our Committee shall not fear to devise liberal things for the future.

MARRIED.

RISOR—JAVENS—Dec., 26th, by Rev. John Brown, of Knoboville, Beaver county, Mr. John M. Risor of Washington Co., to Miss Mary Javens of New Sewickly Tp., Beaver county. All of Pennsylvania.

REEDER—DARLING—Dec. 24th, by Rev. J. J. McIlyar, Rev. F. S. Reeder of Mount Union, Ohio, to Miss Mary F. Darling of New Brighton, Pa.

MARTIN—RISINGER—Dec. 25th, by the same, Mr. Carral Martin to Miss Kate Risinger, all of New Brighton.

SIMPSON—ESTEP—Dec. 31st by the same, Mr. George Simpson of Washington county, Pa., to Miss Lizzie Estep of New Brighton.

COOK—DUFF—Dec. 24th, by Rev. H. Sturgeon, at his house, Mr. T. S. Cook and Miss M. R. Duff, all of Darlington, Pa.

BOUGLAS—HOWE—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 25th 1867, by the Rev. R. Morrow, at the residence of the bride's mother, T. H. Douglas and Cynthia A. Howe, daughter of Mrs. Mary Howe of Bridgewater, No Cards.

MAY—SMITH—Dec. 19th, by Rev. R. Morrow, Mr. M. W. May to Miss Mary Jane Smith, both of Beaver, Penn'a.

LEVENDORFER—BOOTS—Nov. 21st, by Rev. T. Storen, Mr. A. M. Levendorfer of Lawrence Co., Pa., and Miss Elizabeth Boots of Beaver Co., Pa.

BOGGS—MAJORS—Dec. 24th, by the same, Mr. Jackson Boggs and Miss Sadie J. Majors of Beaver Co., Pa.

McPHERSON—HAYS—Dec. 26th, by the same, Mr. Marshall McPherson and Miss Kate Hays of Beaver Co., Pa.

BIGGS—FARMER—Dec. 24th 1867, by Rev. J. M. Shields, Mr. John B. Biggs and Miss Mattie C. Farmer, both of East Liverpool, Ohio.

GROVE—ROBB—Jan. 2d, 1868, by the same, Mr. Richard A. Grove of Beaver Co., and Miss Jennie M. Robb of Mercer Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. 1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING BEEN CREDIBLY INFORMED THAT different parties have been guilty of purchasing sacks that had once been filled by us, and on which we had plasted our brands, and refilling them with an inferior article of flour, and then selling the same as flour manufactured by us thus being guilty of perpetrating a base fraud upon us and also on the public we desire to expose the baseness of such parties and bring them to justice, and we therefore offer a reward of twenty-five dollars, to be paid to any person who will furnish us with sufficient evidence to convict any party of the fraud aforesaid.

John Edgar, Mellon & Douglas, J. W. Wilson, T. Noble, Superintendent Beaver Falls Mills Company E. H. Alexander, successor to Williams & Alexander. dec25'67:3m.

C. F. WINTER ..... W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. F. WINTER,)

DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY Silver and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments Notions, &c.

Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Shop: Cor. BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA. Jan 2'

ESTRAYS.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBSCRIber, in Economy township, Beaver county, Pa., on or about July last, forty head of sheep—some with half crops of off left ear, some with hole through left ear, and some with crop off of left ear, and about two-thirds of the flock with no mark at all.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take away.

dec25'67:2t. HUGH COCHRAN.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in the future, devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His warerooom is in the building formerly occupied by himself and Mr. Miller, as a Tailor Shop. These Machines range in price from $65 to $8, and will be delivered in good order to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and the purchaser will be thoroughly instructed in its use.

He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, silk, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and dispose of them at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his new business, a continuance of the same.

sept28'67:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

WILLRICH ..... J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

nov13'67:1y.

"WHERE WILL I BUY?"

Is a question in the minds of every one as the Holidays approaching, and one of great importance to all, and especially to those who think of making purchases in the line of

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

or anything pertaining to it. We would solicit calls from those visiting our city during the Holidays season, to examine our large and well selected stock of

WATCHES, MUSICAL BOXES,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES,
JEWELRY, BAROMETERS,
SILVER WARE, THERMOMETERS,

And all kinds of

Optical Goods.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

56 Fifth Street,

Opposite Masonic Hall. PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov13'67:3m.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

HOLYDAY PRESENTS!

HOLYDAYS PRESENTS!

AT

MULHEIM'S!

AT

MULHEIM'S!

Bridge st., Bridgewater,

Bridge st., Bridgewater.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, I have selected the largest and most varied stock of Variety Good ever offered in the county. I will sell as usual, at the lowest possible advance. To all my friends, I am thankful for past favors, and hope you will call and see me. It would be impossible to enumerate each and every article.

Our stock is equal to any retail Variety Store in the country.

B. MULHEIM.

F. A. Fortune's

Dry Goods Store,

OF ROCHESTER, PA.

WINTER GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

Grand opening of Merinos, Delaines, Coburgs, Barathea and Dress Goods of every kind.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins and Prints from 6¼ cents to 12½. Look we advertise what we have. Good Red Flannel 25 cents. Shawls and Blankets cheap. Tickings from 10 cents up, army Overcoats and Blankets. Don't fail to call.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! FURS!!!!

Direct from importers and manufacturers the largest assortment ever offered. Cheaper than ever.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER, PA.

O. K.

IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO Agents. One or two days' time will secure a good Sewing Machine French Silk Dress or some other article of equal value, FREE OF COST! Agents wanted everywhere, male and female, for the best One Dollar Parenbreker's Sale in the country. send for Circular. S. C. THOMPSON & CO. dec26'67:3m. 82 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A COMFORTABLE AND WELL FINISHED TWO story brick residence, situated on the North side of Third street, West of the Court House. Fine shade in front and water adjacent.

Will be sold low if application be made soon.

THOMAS McCREARY.

Cor. 3d Street and Public Square, Beaver, Pa.

dec5'67.

P. S. Possession given immediately.

Desirable Property For Sale.

A VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE TWO STORY brick residence of eight rooms and full length lot, is offered for sale at a low rate and reasonable terms.

Lot contains fine fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Also, good cistern and all necessary out-building, including stable.

The situation is in one of the best thoroughfares of Beaver. Apply to

M. A. SANNER, Somerset, Pa., or WM. S. MARKS, Beaver.

dec25'67:2t.

NEW NOTION HOUSE!

J. G. KAMPHAUS,

206 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Wholesale & Reta

DEALER IN

BASKETS, HOBBY HORSES, CHILDRENS CARriages, Wagons, Penknives, Pocket Books, Looking Glasses, Playing Cards, Brushes, Fancy Goods of every description. dec6'67:3m.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

WOULD YOU HAVE GOOD BUTTER ALL THE YEAR ROUND?

Then get the best Churn in use, viz:

Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn

THIS CHURN IS NOW REGARDED BY ALL THE Agriculturalists and Dairymen of the country, who have had the opportunity to examine it, as the best Churn yet offered to the public, embracing as it does the principles of the old Dash Churn, adding thereto many improvements. Price from $10 to $16, according to size. An Agent wanted in every township in the county. Send for a circular and for Churn, and if not satisfactory, the money will be refunded. Address

THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,

362 Penn street,

(Opposite Freight Depot P. F. W. & C. RR.)

dec4'67:3m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

WILL RE-OPEN THEIR NEW STORE, AT THE old Stand, No. 42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. on the 14th December, 1867, with an entire new and an unusually large and elegant stock of

Fine Gold and Silver Wathes,

FINE JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS,

Superb Solid and Plated Ware,

SUPERIOR TABLE CUTLERY,

FINE AMERICAN and FRENCH CLOCKS,

MUSICAL BOXES, SPECTACLES.

Watch Maker's Tools and Machinery, &c.

Wholesale Agency for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

1sep1'67.3m.

TE. BATEMAN & SON

Druggists.

THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM HAVE RECENTLY opened a Drug Store, on Main street, BEAVER FALLS, Pa., where there may constantly be found, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, LIQUORS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds, FANCY ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, LAMPS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, STATIONERY, &C.,

And all other articles belonging to the Drug business.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Will be carefully compounded at all hours, and all business in their line attended to promptly.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 16, '67.—nov27'67:1y.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Jan. 8, 1867.

Flour per bbl	$13 75	Eggs per doz	25
Dried Apples per bus	2 50	Butter per lb	40
Dried Peaches per bu	3 00	Hams per lb	25
Wheat per bus	2 20	Shoulders	16
Corn per bus	90	Sides per lb	18
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2 75	Lard per lb	15
Beans per bus	3 00	Candles per lb	30
Potatoes	2 00	Molasses per gal	1 00
Onions	2 00	Refined Oil	70
Corn Meal	1 10	Crude Oil	60

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, EVENING, January 6, 1867.

The general markets are without material change in prices or improvement, although some articles of produce are a little more active. During the week there has been no change in the flour market and business rather light. Choice red winter and white wheat are in better demand by millers, but without change in prices from those noted one week ago. There is some improvement to note in corn. Oats dull and lower than one week ago. Barley is scarce and held at the quotations. Rye is is quiet and unchanged. The demand for bacon, lard, etc., is slightly improved, but still far from being active.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

BUTTER—Choice roll butter commands 40@45c ₩ lb.

EGGS—Sales were made at 37@38c ₩ doz.

HAY—Sales reported of 14 loads loose timothy at $18@23 ₩ ton; as to quality.

BACON—Shoulders are quoted at 11½c; rib sides at 13½c; S. C. hams at 17c, and dried beef at 19c ₩ lb.

LARD—We quote city rendered in tierces at 13@13½; in bbls 13½, and in kegs 13¾@14c ₩ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—We note sales of dried peaches at 12c ₩ lb, and apples at 8c ₩ lb.

APPLES—Prices are nominally $3 50@5 00 ₩ bbl, as to quality and quantity purchased.

POTATOES—Choice peachblows are worth $1 10 ₩ bush.

CORN—We note sales of 600 bushels new shelled prime yellow, on the wharf at 85c ₩ bush. Old yellow shelled commands $1 13 ₩ bush in elevator.

RYE—Prices unchanged. Sales of 600 bushels in depot, rejected at $1 15 ₩ bush.

BARLEY—Sales are made to maltsters of choice spring and fall at $1 65@1 70 ₩ bushel.

WHEAT—No transactions reported. Millers are paying for choice red winter $2 75, and for the best quality of white wheat $3 05 ₩ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—A choice article readily commands $5@5 25 ₩ hundred.

FLOUR—We have no change reported in regard to flour. Good spring wheat brands are held firmly at $10 50@10 75; medium at $10@10 25 and common at $9@9 75 ₩ bbl; white wheat brands at $12 50, and red winter at $11@11 50 ₩ bbl. Trade moderate.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

BLANK DEEDS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, Summons', Subpœnas', Warrants, Commitments, &c. &c., can always be had at the *Argus* office, as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. Give us a call.

Calvin Kassart, vs. B. B. Hacock, and Hacock and Gilmore, whose names are unknown, doing business under the name of "Alliance Oil Company."

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 73 June Term, 1867, Foreign Attachment in Assumpsit. Nov. 19, 1867, on motion, the Court give judgment against defendants.

Nov. 21, 1867, Narr and Affidavit of claim being filed. Rule on Prothonotary to assess the damages in above case. Noticeis hereby given that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 16th day of January, 1868 at 2 p. m. JOHN CAUGHEY, dec4'67:6w. Pro.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, NEW BRIGHTON, Dec. 4th, 1867.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NATIONAL Bank of Beaver county, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house, in New Brighton, on the second Tuesday (14th day) of January next, (1868,) between the hours of twelve o'clock, and two o'clock of the said day.

By order of the Board.

EDWARD HOOPS, dec4'67:6t. Cashier.

Patent Bell Churn Dasher.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE PURCHASED THE right to manufacture and sell in Beaver, Co. Pa., Wallace & Cockerell's Patent Bell Churn Dasher. The leading feature of this invention is in having a bell-shaped dasher, provided with more or less holes, leading from the exterior to the interior surface, the axle of each of these openings being perpendicular to a tangent at the point of the cane, where the hole is located.

This dasher will be sold on reasonable terms. Township rights will be disposed of to parties desiring to purchase. The following testimonials will show the estimation in which this dasher is held by those who have given it a trial.

We the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have used the above churn-dash, and would not be without it for double the price. Mrs. D. M. Donehoo, Mrs. John Caughey, Mrs. Thomas McCreery, Mrs. Samuel Ramsey.

SIR: Being engaged in the Dairy business for a number of years, and having tried everything new in the Churn line, pronounce yours the best labor saving machine yet tried in a cheap way. JOS. ANDERSON.

Apply to or address FINDLEY ANDERSON, or ALEXANDER McMAHON, dec26'67:3t. Beaver, Pa.

HARVEY BROWN.

WILSON & BROWN, GROCERS AND Produce DEALERS, BRIDGE STREET. BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

WILSON & BROWN. WILSON & BROWN.

R. A. WILSON.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any oth er Steam Dental Establishment in the State.

[my9'66:tf

WANTED.—Agents to Canvass for the most successful subscription book in the market. Our Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We pay the unusually large commission of $1,00 per copy Address IRWIN & CO.,
nov13'67:3m. 68 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Beaver Salt Manufacturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, ½ mile from the Ohio river. All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [jy1'67.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on McKinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Capt Sealy is Agent, Rochester, Pa.
J. C. MOLTER,
jy17'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St.

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH,

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to busness, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867—oct9'67:1y.

NEW GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO HIS friends and customers for the generous patronage heretofore extended to him, takes pleasure in informing them that he has recently made large additions to his stock, and that he can now sell

Groceries

Of the very best quality, as low as they can be purched west of Pittsburg. His stock embraces the b o

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS, &c.

And in fact everything in my line that is usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

FEED of all kinds kept on hand; and the best brands of FAMILY FLOUR can always be obtained at my store.

All goods delivered if required.
jo19'67:1y. SIMON SNITGER.

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY,

ANDERSON, PATTERSON & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS' Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultura Implements, Engine and all other Castings made at a first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Fronts, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow-Ware, Kettles, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for, on short notice and of the very best matter.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Cook Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsbugh. This Stove combines many new and important principles, which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the Inventor, are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft, Easily Kept Clean, Requires but little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT.

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the most Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (also invented by Mr. Anderson) as being the best. I did so, and used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over all I had seen: I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21st.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WIESLER.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOODRUFF.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 25th.

Having kept house for a long time, and used a great number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and styles, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking for its size, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will tender entire satisfaction.

CHAS. LUKINS.

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and having given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It heats very rapidly, takes but little fuel, and is a most excellent baker. Mr. Anderson may congratulate himself on having achieved quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Very respectfully,

Beaver, Nov. 22d, 1867. J. S. BRACKEN.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCOS, SNUFFS, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits. Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July17,'67.tf.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEEKLY PERSONS USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No, 243 Broadway, New York. [oct16'67:1y.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW-CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR

EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.

a2,'67.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find, that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure, rather than of pain. All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
j30'67—1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRID GEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

MRS. S. REES.

M. WILLRICH.....J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES!

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

nov27'67:1y.

Notice to the Inhabitants of New Brighton and Elsewhere.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of medicine, my son, Dr. W. G. Stewart, office on Bridge street, opposite public square, where we may be consulted at all hours. THOS. STEWART.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Dr. Thos. Stewart having had an experience of ten years in the investigation and treatment of Female diseases, and weakness, has at the request of many of his friends, consented to spend Monday's at his office, on Jefferson street, opposite the Methodist Church, New Castle, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at his office, in New Brighton, where he will almost exclusively devote his attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Persons wishing to visit the Doctor for consultation or treatment, will find him at his offices as above stated, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., where he will wait on them with pleasure.

Those requesting will be furnished with the names of many who have been treated by him.

Correspondents will address the Doctor at New Brighton, Pa., P. O. Box 128, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

july3'67:6mos.

BRIDGEWATER MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order. Please give me a call before durchasing elsewhere. Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.
y35'66:1y DAVID WOODRUFF.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, at the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made, to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY,	WM. ORR,
M. S. QUAY,	GEO. W. DAWSON,
W. W. IRWIN,	L. M. ATKINS,
D. L. IRRBIE,	JOHN MOORE,
JOHN CAUGHEY,	JOHN R. SAKIN,
J. S. RUTAN,	H. B. ANDERSON,
M. WEYAND,	D. M'KINNEY,
H. HICE,	J. WEYAND,
J. C. WILSON,	J. R. HARBAH.
GEO. W. HAMILTON,	

WILSON AND STEWART!

Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

(WITHIN A FEW DOORS OF F. A. FORTUNE'S DRY GOOD STORE.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED FOR inspection, their large and well selected Stock of Fall and Winter

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,

Direct from the Manufacturer, and of our own Manufacture, which we offer low; having bought at the late decline, and will be sold to suit purchasers. Our Stock is large in every department, and we defy competition. To be convinced is to try a pair.

All work warranted and mended by us.

WILSON & STEWART,
apr24'67. In the Diamond, ROCHESTER, PA.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED LRGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to fitting orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.
jy5'67tf.

New Fall

NEW STYLES!

Just Received at Reduced Prices,

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

OLD STAND,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

WE NOW HAVE FRESH FROM THE EAST, AT VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

Prints in Great Variety,

Delaines in Fancy & Solid Color,

COBUBGS,
ALPACCAS,
MERINOS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CANTON FLANNEL,
SHIRTING CHECK,
JEANS,
TWEEDS,
CASINETS,
CASSIMERES,
LADIES CLOAKING,
WATER PROOF CLOTH,
BLACK and BROWN,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLIN,
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

A large and entirely New Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
VESTS,
PANTS,

PEA JACKETS,
SACK COATS,
DRESS COATS,
OVER COATS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds.

Our usual Stock of

Hardware.

Has been largely increased by recent purchase in the East, at Panic Prices.

To this department consisting of Mechanics Tools and all kinds of Building and Housekeeping Hardware, Cutlery and Nails, we would especially call the attention of constructors and builders.

WHITE LEAD, LINSEED OIL,

PAINTS IN ALL COLORS,

GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

TURPENTINE, BENZINE and DRYER.

These goods have materially declined in price. And in this, as in the Hardware Department. We are determined not to be outdone by any house in the county.

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries.

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION,

is as usual, full and complete.

We deliver all heavy goods free of charge. Take all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

at highest Market value.

We thank our customers for past patronage and solicit a continuance.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING,

Rochester, Pa.

jan5'67ly

DEBORAH ASHTON, Exrx.
New Brighton.

A Settlement of the Accounts of Administration on the estate of Thomas Walton, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will make them known without delay.

J. C. WILSON, Adm'r.,
Beaver boro.

oct16'67:6t.

JOHN CROFT & CO.,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISter containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending your address. September number now ready.

nov27'67:1y.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

FLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patters, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

JOHN THORNILEY.
mar13'67—1y.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Rice, Cheese, Soaps, Bacon, Fish.

Hardware,

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns, Oak Churns, Willow Baskets, Peck Measures, ½ Bush. Measures, Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY,
oct1'67:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS, Medicines, CHEMICALS, PURE LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies, Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Dupongo's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

J. MOORE.
jly1'67

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO

Are afflicted with diseases of Liver and Stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. SOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy, ever brought before the public; for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants, throughout the Country.

J. HENDERSON & BRO'S., 996 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.

oct5'67:1y.

Hearing is Believing, but Seeing is the Naked Truth.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING STORE, New Brighton, Pa., have just received from the East, a large and well assorted Stock of

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps and Underclothing, which they intend to sell 20 per cent. less than any Store in the county. Come and see before going elsewhere and let your motto be, a dollar saved, a dollar earned.

JOSEPH SNELLENBURG,
nov21'67:3mos. Broadway and Falls street, New Brighton, Pa.

Wholesale and Retail

HATS, CAPS & LADIES FURS.

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases, as our facilities for doing a wholesale trade are not excelled by any house in the United States. [nov27'67:1y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI EXponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver Co., to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office, in the borough of Beaver, on Saturday, December 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described lot of ground, situate in the borough of Freedom, Beaver Co., Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at a public road or street on the line of lot No., 48, 8 feet to the north west from the corner of lot No., 47, thence along lot of P. Benzel, 100 feet, thence along the line of lots No's., 47 and 48, 23 feet, thence along lot of Richard Hall, 100 feet to Street, thence by said Street and along the line of lots No's., 47 and 48, to the place of beginning, being 8 feet of the south east part of lot No., 48, and 15 feet of the north west part of lot No., 47, on which there is a small frame house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Hazel, at the suit of Wm. P. Phillips, Exr's.

Sheriff's office. J. S. LITTELL,
Beaver, Dec. 11'67. Sheriff.

THE CHEAPEST GROCERY AND

TEA HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

J. KOHEN & BROTHERS,

RED FRONT

GROCERY and TEA HOUSE,

NO. 69 FEDERAL STREET,

Below P. F. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS INTERESTed in the purchase of

TEAS SUGARS AND COFFEES,

Will study their own interest by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, quick sales and small profits. J. KOHEN & BROTHERS.
dec11'67:6m.

EVERYBODY LOOK AT THIS!

Reasons why you should Buy your

BOOTS & SHOES

AT THE

RED FRONT SHOE STORE,

NO. 63, 63, 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH STREET.

1st. They sell as good Goods as there is made.
2d. They warrant every Pair they sell.
3d. They guarantee their Goods to do good service.
4th. They repair any thing they sell.
5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than trash elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th. No trouble to show Goods.
Remember the best Goods for the least money, are to be had at

NO. 63, 63, 63,

FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

nov27'67:1y.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS —Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit, the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

DR. WESLEY K. CLARK,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST st between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:1y

NEW CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ARE NOW RECEIVING THE

FALL STYLES

OF

CARPETING,

Oil Cloths, &c.

BORDERED

CRUMB CLOTHS,

HEAVY AND EXTRA WIDE

Felting & Druggets,

BY THE YARD.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LOW PRICED INGRAINS,

AND

SUPERIOR RAG AND COTTAGE CARPETS.

M'CALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STEET.

BETWEEN SMITHFIELD AND WOOD.

oct16'67:1y.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED

Dress Goods
Muslins,
Casimeres
Tweeds,
Jeans,
Notions,
&c., &c.

CHEAPER THAN EVER

TO BE HAD AT

ORR & DAWSON'S,

Third Street, Beaver Penn

aug21'67:1y.

E. D. MERRICK ..... P. A. MERRICK
C. M. MERRICK ..... J. K. BUCKLEY

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Car Factory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERRICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS and FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Cooking Stove Nos 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM AT the State Fair as a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, but make them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant them in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second quality and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre for a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also making Sheet Iron Summer Pieces for which we have applied for a patent, pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron, and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the heaviest heating Stove in the market for the size, and use the best Stock in their construction.

Our patterns are not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took the Premium at the County Fair for Castings generally, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and would be pleased to see those wanting anything in our line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

no 13'67:1y.